"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday; moderate northeast to southeast winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

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TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PRESIDENT SUFFERS NERVOUS BREAKDOWN, TOUR CANCELED; SPEEDING BACK TO WASHINGTON FOR A NEEDED REST; STEEL STRIKE WEAKENS; BRITISH RAILWAY MEN WALK OUT

BREAK IN STRIKE EXPECTED MONDAY BY STEEL PLANTS

Carnegie Steel Reports Strikers Returning to Work in Larger Numbers.

UNION STILL DENIES LOSSES

Foster Disappointed Because Organized Labor Withholds Sympathetic Strike.

ACT ON BETHLEHEM TODAY

Workers in the Youngstown District Vote Against Returning to Work.

Day's Strike Developments.

The chief developments of the fifth day of the steel strike were:

1. Apparent weakening in steel strike in Pittsburgh and Chicago districts, though strikers deny losses.

2. Calling of a meeting of the Strikers' National Committee in Pittsburgh today to make final arrangements for the strike of 35,000 employes of the Bethlehem Steel Company set for Monday.

3. Announcement that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., principal owner of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, will take no part in the strike of 6,000 workers at the Pueblo plant.

4. Claim by union officials that workers in the Youngstown district, at a meeting held to vote on the question of returning to work, had decided against such a move.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—The official statement of the Carnegie Steel Company tonight said that the strikers returned to work on the night shifts in larger numbers than on any other day since the strike. In one Carnegie mill, according to the announcement, the men who deserted the unions today and returned to work numbered hundreds. Other companies reported small gains and no losses in the Pittsburgh region.

Although admitting that sudden developments in the way of extending and strengthening the strike are possible, steel officials said that they had every reason to expect that thousands would break away from the organizers and return to the mills on Monday.

"We are making good healthy progress," said the official bulletin of the Carnegie Steel Company. "Gains have been made all the week with each change of turn and are continuing, according to our reports this morning. In some instances the return of men to work is greater than on any preceding day.

"In the Pittsburgh district the continued good order which has been maintained has helped us materially, because, with the fear and intimidation removed, many workmen have returned. With this steady gain we are not losing anywhere, and this is a hopeful indication, as we take it. Here and there we are putting on another mill and augmenting the forces at work, and we feel that we can maintain this progress and these gains."

The steel companies are encouraged by the action of the workers on the sheet floor of West Penn Steel Company at Brackenridge. The employes called a meeting and voted 173 to 55 in favor of returning to the mill on Monday.

One serious setback which has been suffered by Foster has been his failure to make headway with the employes of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, the largest independent steel company in the country. On Monday and Tuesday Foster asserted that it would be completely shut down by Friday. Today the company announced that it was running at its normal capacity.

Fail to Support Steel Workers.

Another disappointment to the organizer has been the failure of organized labor to support the steel strike with sympathetic strikes. During the first three days of the strike Foster's Lieutenants all over the Pittsburgh district telephoned to him enthusiastic accounts of sympathetic strikes of all descriptions which were about to happen. These reports kept the chief organizer constantly excited and elated, but other classes of organized labor suddenly grew chilly, and none of consequence has come to pass. Organizer Foster has also been worried by the continuance of the iron rule of the State Constabulary and Deputy Sheriffs which has reduced strike propaganda to a minimum among the workmen of the largest steel plants.

On Sunday the strikers will hold a big indoor meeting at Homestead, which is considered the main bulwark of the United States Steel Corporation against the strikers.

Foster made no new claims today, but

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

Governor Names Next Friday as Thrift Registration Day

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—A proclamation designating Friday, Oct. 3 as Thrift Registration Day, was issued today by Governor Smith. In the proclamation the Governor urges that all children in the State shall appear at the nearest public school to register their intention to save and economize as a means of combating the high cost of living, and to agree to invest in Government Thrift Stamps.

MILLS AGAIN ACTIVE IN CHICAGO SECTION

But Union Leaders Assert That Plants Are Burning Oil to Impress Workers.

BREAK IN STRIKERS' RANKS

Non-Union Employes Who Quit Are Restless and Are Beginning to Return.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Disintegration of the striking ranks seemed to set in today. In the Calumet sector from South Chicago to Gary more restlessness appeared among the non-union men who had joined the walkout.

Steel was being produced for the first time by the Illinois Steel Company. The smoke clouds at South Chicago grew thicker. More chimneys began to spout. Although it was nothing like the murky cloud which normally covers the town, it was a noticeable change from the smokelessness of Monday.

Reports as to the number of men actually in the mill varied as usual.

One official on the ground said 3,000 were at work. Union leaders scoffed at this. After turning telescopes from housetops upon the plant, they declared only a few workmen were in sight and that oil was being burned to produce smoke. During the afternoon the strikers paraded around the plant headed by a band and their union leaders.

One man, John Wright, a watchman, was beaten by strikers as he left the Illinois Steel gates in the morning, and later an automobile truck said to be filled with provisions was halted by a picket as it rumbled up. It went away. Otherwise the day was quiet and uneventful.

The first court action taken against the strikers since the walkout Monday came in the form of a temporary injunction granted to the Pollak Steel Company, South Chicago, tonight by Judge Landis. It prohibits union officials and pickets from interfering with employes who wish to work.

Waukegan continued to be the most dangerous spot among the steel centres, but lost its menacing aspects when the police authorities got busy. Sheriff Elmer Green of Lake County swore in 300 deputy sheriffs. Among them were leading business and professional men of Waukegan, North Chicago, Lake Forest, and other towns along the North Shore. They lined up inside the mill of the American Steel and Wire Company, where on Thursday strikers and strikers' wives had stoned automobiles.

The appearance of the specials discouraged any further violence. Early in the day Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson and his Chief of Staff, Colonel Rodayne, made a trip to Waukegan to look things over at the request of Governor Lowden. The General returned to Chicago after deciding that the presence of State troops was not necessary.

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association tonight sent to the Senate Investigating Committee a message suggesting the following questions:

1. Whether the attempted organization of the steel workers was the result of voluntary action on the part of the employes, or the result of effort and pressure from professional organizers.

2. What proportion of the organizers and leaders of the steel strike are revolutionists?

3. The Chicago Tribune published a statement of one of the organizers that they were very successful in organizing the foreign element in the steel plants, but unsuccessful in organizing the American element. What were the arguments that persuaded impressionable foreigners, but failed to persuade American workmen?

4. Was the strike the result of deliberate, voluntary, and unrestricted action of the majority of the men reached by secret ballot?

5. What was the exact language of the strike resolution on which a vote was taken?

NO CHANGE AT WHEELING.

Mills Remain Closed and Strikers Are Orderly.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 26.—There is not the slightest change in the steeel strike situation in the Wheeling District. The mills remain closed, with the exception of four independents which are working under union agreements, and the workers and officials of the companies appear little concerned with the trend of events.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

600,000 WORKERS ON BRITISH ROADS IN NATIONAL STRIKE

Reject All Government Offers of Compromise on Demands for Increased Pay.

ENGLAND ON WAR FOOTING

Government Pledged to Use Troops, if Needed, to Combat Strikers' "Heinous Offense."

FOOD RATIONING REVIVED

Motor Trucks to be Used for Transportation—Demobilization Has Been Suspended.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 27, (Associated Press.)—The Government is marshaling all the facilities at its disposal with the avowed intention of fighting to a bitter finish a country-wide strike of railway men, which began at midnight as a result of the refusal of the National Union of Railway Men to accept the Government's proposals regarding the fixing of a provisional rate of wages as a basis for further negotiations.

Dispatches from the provinces arriving in London since midnight indicate that the call for the railway strike has been generally responded to, although in some centres with reluctance.

Strong pickets of unionists had been posted as early as 10 o'clock in the vicinity of all the stations from which traffic proceeds from London northward, and also before the great freight yards. Railroad men coming up with their lunch baskets to go on the midnight shift were stopped and gathered in groups around the pickets. Everywhere perfect order prevailed. The men still on duty carried out their work with seemingly extraordinary energy.

At the Great Northern station at King's Cross the trains for Edinburgh departed exactly on schedule time. All of them were crowded with passengers. Several trains were run as "double-headers" for the convenience of hundreds of soldiers and sailors returning from leaves of absence.

At the St. Pancras and Euston Stations, everything was quiet. The Midlands train for Sheffield started just before midnight, half filled with passengers. At the Northwestern Station the clerks refused to sell tickets after 10 o'clock, except for the suburbs.

On the subways the employes discussed the strike, and it was evident that some of them intended to go out.

Government Revives War Rules.

From an authoritative source it was learned tonight that the Government intended to use its every resource, even to the employment of troops, if necessary, to combat what was characterized as a "heinous offense" and "a strike against the life of the community."

Already preparations have been made to continue the transport of necessities by motor trucks; the War Office has suspended all leaves of absence and further demobilization of the military forces, and the Food Minister has revived virtually all the war measures regarding the rationing of food.

The Food Controller has issued an order prohibiting hoarding beyond one week's supply, and applying the rationing of meals to public eating-houses, which will not be allowed to serve sugar, milk, or butter separately, except to children under 10 years of age. The order goes into operation today, (Saturday.) Local food controllers are empowered to fix maximum prices of articles which previously have not been affected by such methods.

The official announcement says that, in view of the "State emergency," it will be necessary to reduce the weekly ration of butter per person to one ounce and of sugar to six ounces, while the meat ration will be limited to the value of 20 pence per person.

The Government announces that in order to assure food supplies during the strike it may be necessary entirely to suspend the transportation of coal. It therefore calls upon the public to decrease its consumption of coal and the gas and electric light plants to economize to the utmost in the use of coal. Illuminated advertisements are forbidden, and householders will be allowed to buy only 100 pounds of coal per week. Other similar measures are prescribed by the order.

The conference held early yesterday between the railroad men's representatives and the Government for an attempted adjustment of differences on the wage question resulted in failure, and a strike was ordered to take effect at midnight.

Strike May Affect 600,000 Men.

The strike will affect probably more than 600,000 men.

All persons able to drive vehicles are invited to offer their services to the Government. The Government has arranged to have mail carried by airplanes.

While it does not propose to take

Continued on Page Six.

TRY McK & R CALOX The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

King Peter Back in Belgrade After Five Years of Exile

BELGRADE, Wednesday, Sept. 24.—King Peter arrived today from Arandjelovatz, Serbia, to resume his residence here after an absence of five years. At the request of the King there were no public ceremonies in connection with his arrival.

The aged sovereign since July 17 had been at Arandjelovatz, where he went after his exile in Greece.

LORD GREY ARRIVES AS SPECIAL ENVOY

Viscount and Staff Come on Mauretania and Leave for Washington at Midnight.

SEEKS ONLY FRIENDSHIP

Declares in Statement His Errand Is Not to Propose Treaties or Alliances.

Viscount Grey, K. G., of Fallodon, Northumberlandshire, Great Britain's special Ambassador to the United States until a permanent diplomatic representative can be appointed, arrived here yesterday on the Mauretania.

Viscount Grey was accompanied by his private secretary, Sir William Tyrell, who was with him in the same capacity at the outbreak of the war in 1914 and had retired from public service but volunteered to come with his old chief to America; Ronald Campbell, Assistant Secretary, and his military aide, Major Crawford Stuart, D. S. O., who came in the same capacity a year ago with Earl Reading.

Viscount Grey wore a gray traveling suit with soft cap and black overcoat. He is a tall man of medium build. When told by the reporters as the liner came up the bay to her pier of the indisposition of President Wilson, which had compelled him to cancel his speaking tour, Viscount Grey expressed his regrets.

Statement to Press.

Lord Grey upon landing gave out the following statement for American newspapers:

On my arrival here I wish to take the first opportunity of saying what a special appeal it made to me when I was asked to undertake the duties of British Ambassador to the United States. So much good-will has been shown to me already by American as well as British friends that I feel both grateful and encouraged. My regret is that the partial failure of sight, which has made me withdraw almost entirely from public life for nearly three years, and which makes all public work difficult, renders it impossible for me to undertake the duties of a permanent Ambassador, and must make my mission comparatively short. I am much looking forward to my stay among you, and I would like to try to convey, in a few words, why this mission to the United States appeals to me as nothing else in public life now does.

We have to make a new start after the war to repair and to rebuild the old world, which the war has left in ruins. We wish to build a better one, but the British Empire, in common, I am sure, with other countries, feels that without good understanding and friendship with America international progress is impossible, and even international security is doubtful. I do not come to put forward any new proposals for treaties or alliances; I am not charged with any mission of that kind. Good understanding can best be established on cordial feeling between the peoples.

Must Meet Difficulties.

There are some things that do not exist in common between any two other countries—a common language is one of them—which make strongly for friendship between the American and British peoples. On the other hand, there are some things which cut across this happy tendency and make for misunderstanding, arising partly out of old historical memories, partly out of British political problems which do as a matter of fact excite a special interest in America. My own hope and belief is that the things which make for misunderstanding may by time, by wise and sympathetic policy and by a fuller knowledge of the facts and difficulties, be dissolved and disappear. The things which make for friendship I believe to have their roots so deep in the minds of the American and British peoples, and to be so inseparable from the natures of each, that they must endure and grow. The difficulties will not be overcome by ignoring or underrating them, and that is why I refer to them. But it would be an even greater error to underrate the strength and possibility of growth of the things that draw us toward each other. In Great Britain last year we saw hundreds of thousands of American soldiers passing through our island to go to fight side by side with the allied

Continued on Page Thirteen.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $20,000,000 FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS

General Education Board to Spend Principal and Interest in Fifty Years.

TO AID LARGER SCHOOLS

Preference Will Probably Be Given to the Stronger Institutions.

GIFT CAME AS A SURPRISE

Teaching Staffs and Laboratories to be Strengthened by the Donation.

John D. Rockefeller has given to the General Education Board, founded by him in 1902, $20,000,000, to be used for the improvement of medical education in the United States. This brief announcement was made of the gift yesterday:

"The General Education Board announces the gift from John D. Rockefeller of twenty millions of dollars, the income to be currently used and the entire principal to be distributed within fifty years for the improvement of medical education in the United States."

The working capital previous to this accretion amounted to between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000. Since the present sum is to be devoted exclusively to medical education, whereas the board's previous resources, under the terms of the charter granted it by Congress, have been devoted to "promoting education within the United States, without distinction of race, creed, or sex," the activities of the organization with respect to medical teaching will be vastly increased.

Abraham Flexner, Secretary of the board, of which Wallace Buttrick is President, said last night that the entire sum, principal and interest, would be devoted to the upbuilding of medical schools, since such was the desire of the donor. In other words, none of the money will go to educational propaganda, but all of it will be expended directly and practically.

Gift Came as a Surprise.

Mr. Flexner said that the great addition to the board's resources had been practically a surprise, those at the head of the organization having been apprised of Mr. Rockefeller's intention only a few days ago. For that reason, he explained, there has not been time to elaborate a detailed plan for the expenditure of the money. The board does not meet again until December, at which time a detailed program with respect to medical education will be mapped out.

Meantime, Mr. Flexner was able to say in a general way that just as the board in the past out of its general funds has made considerable donations to the treasuries of medical schools of such universities as Yale, Johns Hopkins, Chicago and Washington in St. Louis, it will, as soon as its plans are worked out, spend large sums for the improvement of the hospital facilities, the teaching staffs and the laboratory facilities of such schools as are decided to be worthy of help. He pointed out that under the terms of the gift while the entire principal must be distributed within fifty years, there is nothing to prevent the concurrent distribution of both principal and interest and this, he said, undoubtedly would be done.

"So far as I know," the Secretary said, "this is the first gift of its kind there ever has been. There have been large donations by wealthy men for the enrichment of designated medical schools from time to time, but I do not recall any previous instance of a big sum like this being set aside for the improvement of medical schools in general so that it can be devoted to worthy schools which need it and so that in such schools such financial needs as that of bettering the salaries of the teaching staff, increasing clinical resources and the like, may be met."

Asked what preliminary work would be undertaken before the distribution of the $20,000,000 was started, Mr. Flexner said there would be a general survey of the schools of the country which would determine not only which ones could be improved to the general good of the country, but also what were the specific needs in each instance. In advance of the board having formulated its plans, he was unable to say how long this would take. He did say, however, that the needs of all parts of the country would be taken into consideration in apportioning such sums as it is decided to disburse from the fund.

Preference to Larger Schools.

The policy which Mr. Flexner has pursued during his long connection with the improvement of medical education in this country has been to favor the upbuilding of the larger and stronger schools, those notably which are so located that they have access to a wealth of clinical material, and it is expected

Continued on Page Thirteen.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

Wilson's Condition 'Not Alarming,' Says Grayson, But He Must Rest for 'a Considerable Time'

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Sept. 26.—This formal statement was issued late this afternoon by Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician:

President Wilson's condition is due to overwork. The trouble dates back to an attack of influenza last April in Paris, from which he has never entirely recovered. The President's activities on this trip have overtaxed his strength, and he is suffering from nervous exhaustion. His condition is not alarming, but it will be necessary for his recovery that he have rest and quiet for a considerable time.

At the same time Secretary Tumulty issued this statement:

Upon the advice of Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, it has become necessary to cancel all the President's engagements for the immediate future.

WILSON'S ILLNESS DISTURBS SENATE

Speculation as to Effect It May Have on Fight Against Peace Treaty.

REPUBLICANS ARE UNEASY

Fear Opposition May Prove Boomerang—Johnson's Prominence Displeases Some.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The effect of President Wilson's unexpected return to Washington on the situation in the Senate growing out of the opposition to the Versailles Peace Treaty cannot be determined until after the President's arrival. His physical condition will have, of course, a bearing on the matter to the degree that he will or will not be able to participate in the effort of his senatorial supporters to have the treaty and the League of Nations covenant ratified without amendment or even interpretative reservations.

For the present there cannot be said to be any change in the situation due to the indisposition of the President. It had been indicated that upon his return to the capital he would assume personal charge of the pro-treaty contest and there was expectation that he would make an extensive campaign to bring critics of the covenant to accept his view that necessity existed for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant without amendment or other modification, direct or indirect. Whether he will be able, on account of his state of health, to exert any influence in favor of unqualified ratification is something that Senators are anxious to know.

Tour Shortened Only Two Days.

The curtailment of the President's transcontinental tour is not as serious from the viewpoint of covenant supporters as may appear on its face. The itinerary called for his arrival in Washington on Tuesday morning, so the tour has been shortened only two days.

The speeches which he will not make on account of the change in plans were to have been delivered in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Tennessee. Kansas has two Republican Senators, and each of the other States named has two of the Democratic faith. The attitude of Senator Shields of Tennessee, Democrat, has been uncertain, while Senator Gore of Oklahoma is one of the three Democratic Senators who have been counted on by the Republican leadership in the Senate to vote for important modifications of the covenant.

As matters stand, however, the President will find the situation in the Senate better from his standpoint than when he left Washington on Sept. 3 for his country-wide campaign in favor of the treaty and the covenant. There are indications of dissension in the ranks of those opposed to the covenant as it stands, and this all works to the President's advantage.

The decision of Senator Johnson of California to continue his anti-treaty tour to the Pacific Coast, which was interrupted by telegrams from party associates in the Senate to return here, has not been received with satisfaction by all the Republican Senators who have joined in the criticisms of the league covenant and the Shantung provisions of the treaty proper.

Mr. Johnson has gone west again in the evident intention to ascertain for himself whether there is truth in the press reports that a majority of the people of California were for the ratification of the covenant without change and to seek to overcome any such sentiment by a speaking tour of the State. But the prominence into which Mr. Johnson is coming as a result of his anti-Wilson leadership is believed to be displeasing to many conservative Republican politicians in the Senate, and it is rather generally accepted that they prefer not to have Mr. Johnson put himself too conspicuously to the front as an aspirant for the Republican nomination for President.

At the same time there is a feeling that the pro-treaty sentiment in California has grown as an outcome of

Continued on Page Two.

STRAIN OF YEARS TELLS ON WILSON

Wonder of Those with Him Is That He Was Able to Keep Up His Tour So Long.

JESTED ABOUT WEAKNESS

Had His By-Laws Left, Even if Constitution Was Exhausted —Signs of Illness Thursday.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—The wonder is not that President Wilson has come to the end of his physical resources now, but that he did not come to the end of them long ago.

The work and anxiety of the war were enough to finish the average man On top of all that, and without a minute's rest, he tackled the uphill job of getting the conquerors of Germany together on a common ground of renunciation. This in itself was a work of sufficient difficulty, but all the time that the President had his face turned toward it he was under fire from behind.

Those who were watching the fight at Paris, and knew what was going on inside, were constantly anxious lest Mr. Wilson should topple from sheer exhaustion. Then he came home to face a bushwhacking fight from which all element of the joy of battle was lacking.

Finally the President took the victory of Versailles to the people. This, the greatest of all publicity campaigns, has necessitated an amount of thoughtfulness, patience, and hard work almost beyond belief, without taking account of the prodigious intellectual feat of making nearly forty speeches, each more or less different from the other, and all the while it was necessary for the President to keep in constant communication with Washington.

All of the correspondents on his train have realized by what a narrow margin, if at all, the full speaking tour would be accomplished. No matter what their personal views on the treaty, or the policies of their papers, they have had a sense of comradeship, and have all entered into the sporting question of whether a man of nearly 63 years, slender of frame, and living more on his nerves than on his physique, could go the distance that he had set for himself.

He himself would discuss the question with them very frankly and always smilingly refuse to pull a long face over his difficulties. The physical man began to rebel at overwork ten days ago, when a headache set in, that has since defied all Dr. Grayson's cunning.

The President made jokes, saying that his constitution might be exhausted, but he still had his by-laws left, and he could live on them for a while.

At Denver, yesterday, where he made such a fine speech, to a splendid audience, he was very doubtful when he rose whether he could go on.

Later, at Pueblo, many of the correspondents watched him closely. They could see from Mrs. Wilson's expression that she was most anxious. There was a long wait before former Governor Adams rose to pay his noble tribute. The President sat apart in the middle of the platform, only a few feet above the newspaper men. They noticed that his expression was somehow different. He did not look about the audience and smile in the usual way. Just before the speaking began he remarked in a conversational voice to some of those in the press seats:

"You fellows must be sick and tired of this."

When he began his address those near him could notice slight signs of distress, but he finished strong. In none of the big meetings did he make a better impression than at Pueblo.

I watched the President go out to walk from the train in the afternoon, with a sentimental interest dating back to the heyday of John J. Ingalls. I recalled the orator's eulogy of his friend, Henry Inman, whose soul brooded on the banks of the great river of Kansas, the Arkansas.

The train had stopped in the upper

Continued on Page Two.

GRAYSON'S ORDER ENDS TOUR

Overwork in War, Paris Conference, and Tour Prostrates Wilson.

DIGESTIVE TROUBLE ALSO

Unable to Keep Wichita Engagement, He Sends Message to People of Kansas.

IS KEENLY DISAPPOINTED

But Is Assured Tour Was a Success—Traveled 8,200 Miles, Made 40 Speeches.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—President Wilson was forced to abandon his tour of the country at Wichita this morning, completely worn out by the tremendous mental and physical strain to which he has subjected himself, not only on this tour, during which he has given his best energies for the advancement of the League of Nations, but also since his election to the presidency in 1912.

Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, in a formal statement this afternoon announced that Mr. Wilson was suffering from "nervous exhaustion," and that while his condition was "not alarming" he would be obliged to rest for "a considerable time."

All the President's engagements for the immediate future have been canceled by Mr. Tumulty on the advice of Dr. Grayson, who will insist that orders for rest shall be carried out to the letter.

The President is going straight to Washington, arriving there Sunday morning. Whether he will remain at the White House or go to some other place for a rest will be decided later.

The cancellation of immediate engagements for the President means probably an abandonement for the present of the plans to receive the King and Queen of Belgium on their arrival in the United States next week, and also Cardinal Mercier.

The conference between representatives of capital and labor, from which the President hopes for developments of world-wide importance in the adjustment of differences between employers and employes, is to meet in Washington on Oct. 6, and it has been much on the President's mind. The conference will be held despite the President's illness, but it is obvious that for the present, at least, he will not be able to participate actively in the deliberations.

The President's condition is not such as to give immediate concern, but he is worn out by the almost superhuman efforts he put forth at Washington during the war, in Paris at the Peace Conference, and on this tour. He consented to the cancellation of the remaining addresses on the tour only when he found that he did not have the physical strength to leave his car. Then at last he admitted: "I guess I'm all in," and accepted the edict of Admiral Grayson.

Decision Made Suddenly.

While members of the Presidential party had known for several days that Mr. Wilson was not in the best of health, the announcement this morning that he was unable to complete the tour came as a shock. The special train had stopped about one mile outside of Wichita, and the correspondents and secret service men were preparing to leave for an automobile tour of the city and the scheduled meeting.

At 9 o'clock, fifteen minutes after the hour set, when every one was speculating as to the cause of the delay, Secretary Tumulty made his appearance, his face a bit drawn and pale.

"The tour's off," he said in a shaky voice.

It developed that the President had been suffering from a severe nervous attack throughout the night; that Admiral Grayson and Mrs. Wilson were up with him until 4 o'clock in the morning, and that it was not until after that hour that the President obtained any sleep.

For a time it was feared that the President had suffered a complete nervous breakdown, but he rallied somewhat after his sleep.

It was not until he attempted to dress and leave the train at 9 o'clock that he gave in and was forced to abandon his engagement to speak to the people of Kansas, nearly 50,000 of whom had gathered to greet him.

Secretary Tumulty then issued this statement:

The President has exerted himself so constantly and has been under such a strain during the last year and has so spent himself without reserve on this trip that it has brought on a nervous reaction in his digestive organs.

Dr. Grayson therefore insists upon the cancellation of his remaining appointments and his immediate return to Washington, notwithstanding the President's earnest desire to complete his engagements.

When the President heard of the great assemblage of people in Wichita and how thousands of persons had come for miles around to do him honor, he was deeply affected and found it difficult

to restrain his emotions. He summoned a stenographer, despite the requests of his physician that he forget all worries, and dictated this message:

To the people of Wichita:

It is with sincere regret that I am unable to meet the fine people of Wichita and Kansas, to lay before them all the facts regarding the treaty of peace and the League of Nations.

I know with what candor they would desire to treat this important matter, and I am confident what their judgment of the facts would be. It is a real disappointment to me that I must leave Kansas without having the pleasure of again coming into personal contact with them.

WOODROW WILSON.

The President also insisted upon arranging for a statement by him on the Shantung agreement, to be placed before the people in place of the address he had planned to make at the Wichita Forum, where 6,000 men and women were waiting to hear him.

Would Not Give Up His Schedule.

The President's physical condition has been giving members of his party cause for worry almost since the start of the tour, and Dr. Grayson, who at no time was in favor of the tour, has been watching him carefully. While passing through the high altitudes on the way to the Coast, the President showed some signs of distress, but seemed to be standing the strain fairly well.

Later, in San Francisco, he expressed some annoyance, it is said, upon hearing a loud orchestra piece in ragtime, giving evidence that his nerves were affected. He was unable to obtain sufficient exercise, and the result of the continuous mental strain, without physical exercise, was to send the blood to his head at the expense of his stomach and other organs.

But there was no surrender in the making of the President, and he insisted upon keeping all engagements. In Seattle, where he remained over Sunday, he was urged to devote the day to exercise, but insisted, instead, on meeting representatives of labor to discuss the unrest which was sweeping that part of the country. He insisted, too, on leaving the fleet, and would not listen to any addresses being eliminated from the schedule.

During his stay at San Francisco an address was scheduled for Oakland, across the bay, the President insisted that he could not disappoint the people at Oakland, although he had been under severe strain in making himself heard at the San Francisco meeting the night before and had addressed a luncheon meeting the same day.

The first signs of real trouble came at Salt Lake City where several correspondents noticed that the President faltered at times in making his address and did not seem to have the same command over his words which he had shown in his other addresses. It was evident that he was finding it difficult to concentrate and maintain command of his wearied mind and body.

Following each address the President showed signs of fatigue; this was so noticeable while the President was in San Diego that it was decided to cancel a trip to Coronado Beach, following the San Diego meeting, and return to the train instead.

The President's physical appearance continued good, but his face became a bit drawn at times. There was evidence of nervousness in the way in which he clutched and unclutched his hands while delivering an address. The effort to concentrate on his subject at the later meetings was an additional strain on his resources.

At Pueblo, where the President made his last address of the tour late yesterday afternoon, he leaned over toward the correspondents, who had seats in front of him, and said:

"You must be getting pretty tired of this."

The President smiled as he spoke, but it was evident that he was tired and worn and had hard work to hold himself in hand.

It was following the Pueblo meeting that Dr. Grayson, noticing that the President was wearied and nervous, and that he showed little appetite for food, insisted that the train should be sidetracked a few miles west of the city, and ordered the President to take a walk.

The President, with Mrs. Wilson, Dr. Grayson and two Secret Service men, covered about three miles. Once out of sight of the train, Dr. Grayson asked the President to extend himself, and with a boyish laugh, the President, who will be 63 years old on his next birthday, ran 100 yards. He ended the dash with a better color in his face, if a bit out of wind. He was feeling better when he returned to the train, after an hour's hike, and expressed the belief that he could hold out.

But the President's condition did not improve and he was highly nervous all last night. Possibly the high altitudes through which the train passed and the warm weather experienced during the day played their part. Several other members of the party were affected by the climatic condition.

The President found difficulty in obtaining sleep. Mrs. Wilson was with him constantly and Dr. Grayson was called several times to talk to the President and try to quiet his nerves. The President obtained a nap late at night but rose again at about 2 o'clock, and Dr. Grayson was called. Dr. Grayson, Secretary Tumulty and Mrs. Wilson were with the President until 4 o'clock, when the President again dropped off to sleep.

Loth to Give Up His Speech.

It was about 8 o'clock this morning when the President attempted to arise, preparatory to having breakfast and greeting the people of Kansas. He was feeling very weak, and was without appetite for his meal. He spoke encouragingly of his condition and refused to admit until after 9 o'clock that he would be unable to keep the engagement. Then Dr. Grayton asserted his authority and insisted that the President must give up all thought of leaving the train.

Once the order was given and the decision made that the President should return to Washington, cutting out the scheduled stops at Oklahoma City, Little Rock, Memphis, and Louisville, the railroad officials began to rearrange their schedules for a fast trip to the capital. The train was soon under orders to run special and two hours later, at 11 o'clock, with a pilot engine leading the way, it started for Washington.

It is said that the rearrangement of the schedule for the 1,700-mile run was made in record time. The engineer of the Presidential special was ordered to make high speed wherever possible. Orders were flashed to all railroad centres to clear the tracks for the train.

Personal messages were sent by the President to the committees in charge of arrangements at Oklahoma City, Little Rock, Memphis, and Louisville expressing his deep regret at being unable to visit those cities, where elaborate preparations had been made to entertain him. The President was a sorely disappointed man—disappointed because he was unable to show his appreciation of what the people had done for him.

Deep Disappointment in Wichita.

The disappointment of the thousands of people who had gathered at Wichita this morning was almost pathetic. The whole countryside had turned out, and the streets had been jammed for hours. Families had come in from farms for many miles around. The city had bedecked itself in gay colors, and every little community which boasted a band had that band on the scene to help make a holiday of the President's visit.

Stores and schools and business offices had been closed, and a dozen entertainment committees were on hand at the station half an hour before the President's train was due. A great throng was collected in the public square about the station—soldiers and sailors who had served the country being put proudly on exhibition.

A thousand school children, who had been drilling ever since the President announced that he would visit Wichita on his tour, were massed at points along the route, dressed in the vivid colors of the Allied nations.

It was this gathering that the President was forced to disappoint. The message that he would be unable to appear was given to Colonel S. B. Amidon, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He carried it to the Reception Committees waiting at the station and made the announcement at the Forum.

There were many expressions of disappointment as Colonel Amidon's automobile passed through the crowded streets without the President and Mrs. Wilson in evidence, but these were changed to a thousand inquiries, which show the concern felt by the people when the news of the President's illness was made known.

The scene that marked the closing of the tour, so far as speechmaking was concerned, was not spectacular. The President's train was "parked" on a sidetrack about a mile away from the main part of the city. Not more than a dozen men and women were in the vicinity, and they looked at the special train with curious eyes as the Secret Service men ran back and forth and newspaper correspondents hurried to get to the wires to flash across the country the news that the President was indisposed.

A little later, when the news reached the reception committees, a dozen automobile parties drove up to the train and flowers in profusion were brought for the President and Mrs. Wilson. The Secret Service men were instructed to see that no crowds were permitted to collect about the car Mayflower where the President was sitting, propped up in a chair, a sadly disappointed man.

The railroad officials were urged to rearrange their schedules as rapidly as possible so that the train might be on its way and the worry, attendant upon proximity to the scenes of awaiting welcome, could be removed from the President's mind.

Soon after the train left Wichita it was stated that the President had obtained a nap and was feeling somewhat easier. He rested pretty comfortably during the early afternoon and said that he enjoyed his light luncheon.

Completed Five-Sixths of Tour.

The President's tour had reached its climax when it was suddenly ended today, and Mr. Wilson was satisfied that he had won for the peace treaty and the League covenant sufficient support among the people to assure ratification of the document by the Senate without textual amendments or reservations of a sort that in his opinion would amount to amendments and force him to proclaim it rejected.

When the tour was abandoned Mr. Wilson had visited centres of population in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado. He still had ahead of him Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. He had completed all but 1,714 miles of a 9,981-mile journey.

The climax of Mr. Wilson's appeal to the nation was reached in the addresses delivered yesterday at Denver and Pueblo, where he served notice on the Senate that if the proposed reservation to Article X. of the League covenant was adopted in its present form he would, as Chief Executive, feel that he must declare the treaty rejected.

Advices which had reached the President in the last few days gave him confidence to state that practically all the objections raised by treaty opponents in the Senate had been swept away and that the opposition would be unable to prevent ratification on a basis satisfactory to him. The main fear expressed by members of his party the last week has been that the opposition in the Senate might be able to force a reservation to Article X. of the League covenant that would ask special privileges for the United States and remove the moral force which, it was believed, American participation would contribute to the League, on the basis provided for in the present draft.

Kansas is regarded as League territory, and the demonstration arranged for the President at Wichita gave evidence of Mr. Wilson's personal popularity. Despite his disappointment over the abandonment of his tour he was assured by friends that his arguments had achieved such effect that the tour had been a success and that except for the advantage that might result from coming into touch personally with the people of Oklahoma City, Little Rock, Memphis and Louisville, which were still on the schedule, little remained to be accomplished. It is believed by the President's friends that the tour has developed evidence that the people of the Nation want the treaty of peace out of the way and that if a vote were to be taken in the region through which the President has passed, it would strongly favor ratification of the treaty without destructive reservations. There is evidence, however, that the idea of reservations is not objectionable, if these are really necessary to safeguard the interests of the country.

So far as the Shantung agreement is concerned, it is felt by the President's friends that he answered the objections satisfactorily during his visit to California. It is felt that the forces which rallied to amend the treaty by substituting the name of China for Japan have been shattered. Information from Administration leaders in Washington added to the confidence of the President on this point.

Senator Capper of Kansas has been among the sharpest critics of the Shantung agreement, and the President was prepared in his address at Wichita to go into the subject in detail.

The President's illness was the second development that cast gloom over the trip. The other incident was the accident on the automobile ride along the Columbia Highway outside of Portland, when Ben F. Allen, correspondent of The Cleveland Plain Dealer, was killed and two other correspondents were severely injured.

Made 40 Speeches, Often Worked Late.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Sept. 26.—Since he left Washington Sept. 3 the President has delivered forty speeches for the treaty. Most of these have been upward of an hour in length. Many have been delivered in halls so large that it was necessary for him to use all his energy to make himself heard and so warm that he always has had a rub down and a change of clothing afterward to prevent his taking cold. The texts of his addresses on the trip total about 175,000 words.

During the trip, besides his speechmaking, he has disposed of considerable executive business aboard his car, signing bills and resolutions and carrying on an extensive correspondence. He has a force of stenographers with him, but he also carries his own typewriter, and sometimes has been up until 11 o'clock at night writing letters and notes.

Aside from the speaking itself, one of the hardest trials for both President and Mrs. Wilson during the trip has been the necessity of riding through many blocks of crowded streets at the slow pace of the military escorts, which have been almost everywhere.

In some cities the rides have been ten miles ong and nearly all the way the President has been on his feet in his car with the white-gloved hand of his wife supporting him, waving his hat in response to the cheers of the crowds.

The President's desire to make his program as easy as possible has been particularly apparent during the last week. At San Diego, Cheyenne, and Pueblo, he cut short his stays to have more rest, and in other cities he asked that the public program be curtailed so that he might avoid crowds.

Not since 1915, when he spent two weeks at Cornish, N. H., has Mr. Wilson really laid aside the worries of the Presidency. Last year he took a short cruise on the Mayflower, but he was occupied most of the time, as he was during his trips across the Atlantic, with important domestic and international problems. Continued application of his mind to these problems during the war, and at the Peace Conference, rather than the immediate effects of his speaking trip, are thought by his friends to be responsible for his present illness.

The digestive derangement from which the President is suffering is not a new affliction. For several years he has had occasional attacks of stomach trouble, and soon after his return from France in July was in bed two days. On the advice of his physician he has been particularly careful in diet, and during the present trip has abstained from eating anything except the food prescribed by Dr. Grayson.

More than once since he left Washington, it became known today, Mr. Wilson has been unable to eat more than a few mouthfuls at dinner and has made his evening address under a trying physical strain. He kept that a secret, however, and even the officials nearest him did not know of his indisposition. Everywhere he has met the crowds smilingly and has put vigorous gestures into all of his speeches.

Crowds Stand Quiet at Stations.

Despite the quick shift in the train schedule, news of the change spread rapidly and small crowds gathered at almost every station along the way. But they were not the wildly cheering throngs with which the members of the Presidential party had become familiar. For the most part they stood quiet while the train passed. The train was routed through Kansas City and St. Louis.

Many messages of sympathy were received aboard the President's train. Mr. Wilson, in a telegram to Governor Robertson of Oklahoma, expressed particular disappointment that he was not able to say a word at Oklahoma City, as he had planned, in support of a local Salvation Army campaign.

During the day the President slept some and ate light food. Dr. Grayson remained in the President's car much of the afternoon.

EXPLAINS OUR VOTING POWER IN THE LEAGUE

President in Final Address at Pueblo Spoke in Detail of Britain's Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—The question of the six votes of Great Britain and her Colonies in the League Assembly, which is the target of the Johnson amendment has kept bobbing up on the President's tour, and in his final address yesterday at Pueblo the President made this statement on the subject, the most detailed he has presented on the tour:

"But you say, 'we have heard that we might be at a disadvantage in the League of Nations.' Well, whoever told you that either was deliberately falsifying or he had not read the covenant of the League of Nations. I leave him the choice.

"I want to give you a very simple account of the organization of the League of Nations and let you judge for yourselves. It is a very simple organization.

"The power of the League, or rather the activities of the League, lie in two bodies. The first is a council, which consists of one representative from each of the principal allied and associated powers, that is to say, the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, along with four other representatives of smaller powers, chosen out of the general body of the membership of the League.

"The council is the source of every active policy of the League, and no active policy of the League can be adopted without a unanimous vote of the council. That is explicitly stated in the covenant itself. Does it not evidently follow that the League of Nations can adopt no policy whatever without the consent of the United States? The affirmative vote of the representative of the United States is necessary in every case.

"Now, you have heard of six votes belonging to the British Empire. Those six votes are not in the Council, they are in the Assembly, and the interesting thing is that the Assembly does not vote. I must qualify that statement a little, but essentially it is absolutely true. In every matter in which the Assembly is given a voice, and there are only four or five, its vote does not count unless concurred in by the representatives of all the nations represented on the Council, so that there is no validity to any vote of the Assembly, unless in that vote also the representative of the United States concur. That one vote of the United States is as big as the six votes of the British Empire. I am not jealous for advantage, my fellow-citizens, but I think that is a perfectly safe situation. There is not any validity in a vote either by the Council or the Assembly in which we do not concur. So much for the statements about the six votes of the British Empire.

Talking Parts for Colonies.

"And look at it in another aspect. The Assembly is the talking body. The Assembly was created in order that anybody that purposed anything wrong should be subjected to the awkward circumstances that everybody could talk about it. This is the great Assembly in which all the things that are likely to disturb the peace of the world or the good understanding between nations are to be exposed to the general view, and I want to ask you if you think it was unjust, unjust to the United States, that speaking parts should be assigned to the several portions of the British Empire.

"Do you think it unjust that there should be some spokesman in debate for that fine, little, stout republic down in the Pacific, New Zealand? Do you think it was unjust that Australia should be allowed to stand up and take part in the debate, Australia from which we have learned some of the most useful progressive policies of modern times, a little nation only five million in a great continent, but counting for several times five in its activities and in its interest in liberal reform?

"Do you think it unjust that that little republic down in South Africa whose gallant resistance to being subjected to any outside authority at all we admired for so many months and whose forces we followed with such interest, should have a speaking part? Great Britain obliged South Africa to submit to her sovereignty, but she immediately after that felt that it was convenient and right to hand the whole self-government of that colony over to the very men with whom she had beaten, and among the representatives of South Africa in Paris were two of the most distinguished Generals of the Boer army, two of the realest men I ever met, two men that could talk sober counsel and wise advice, along with the best statesmen in Europe. To exclude General Botha and General Smuts from the right to stand up in the Parliament of the world and say something concerning the affairs of mankind would be absurd.

"And what about Canada? Isn't Canada a good neighbor? I ask you isn't Canada more likely to agree with the United States than with Great Britain? Canada has a speaking part.

"And then for the first time in the history of the world, that great voiceless multitude, that thong, hundreds of millions strong, in India, has a voice. And I want to testify that some of the wisest and most dignified figures in the Peace Conference at Paris came from India, men who seemed to carry in their minds an older wisdom than the rest of us had, whose traditions ran back into so many of the unhappy fortunes of mankind that they seemed very useful counsellors as to how some ray of hope and some prospect of happiness could be opened to its people.

"I for my part have no jealousy whatever of those five speaking parts in the Assembly, and those speaking parts cannot translate themselves into five votes that can in any matter override the voice and purpose of the United States.

"Let us sweep aside all this language of jealousy. Let us be big enough to know the facts and to welcome the facts. Because the facts are based upon the principle that America has always fought for, namely, the equality of self-governing peoples, whether they were big or little, not counting men, but counting rights, not counting representation but counting the purpose of that representation.

"When you hear an opinion quoted, you do not count the number of persons who hold it. You ask, 'Who said that?' You weigh opinions, you do not count them, and the beauty of all democracies is that every voice can be heard, every voice can have its effect, every voice can contribute to the general judgment that is finally arrived at. That is the object of democracy.

"Let us accept what America has always fought for, and accept it with pride that America showed the way and made the proposal. I do not mean that America made the proposal in this particular instance, I mean that the principle was an American principle, proposed by America.

False Impressions of Treaty.

"The chief pleasure of my trip has been that it has nothing to do with my personal fortunes," the President continued. "That it has nothing to do with my personal reputation, that it has nothing to do with anything except great principles uttered by Americans of all sorts and of all parties which we are now trying to realize at this crisis of the affairs of the world.

"But there have been unpleasant impressions as well as pleasant impressions. My fellow-citizens, as I have crossed the continent, I have perceived more and more that men have been busy creating an absolutely false impression of what the treaty of peace and the covenant of the League of Nations contain and mean.

"I find, moreover, that there is an organized propaganda against the League of Nations and against the treaty, proceeding from the same sources that the organized propaganda proceeded from which threatened this country here and there with disloyalty, and I want to say, I cannot say too often, any man who carries a hyphen about with him carries a dagger that he is ready to plunge into the vitals of this Republic, whenever he gets ready. If I can catch any man with a hyphen in this great country I will know that I have got an enemy of the Republic. For, my fellow-citizens, it is only certain bodies of foreign sympathizers, certain bodies of sympathy with foreign nations that are organized against this great document, which the American representatives have brought back from Paris."

What Article X. Means.

In discussing Article X. of the covenant the President said:

"What is the second sentence of Article X.? That is what gives very disturbing thoughts. The second sentence is that the council of the League shall advise what steps, if any, are necessary to carry out the guarantee of the first sentence, namely, that the members will respect and preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of the other members. I do not know any other meaning for the word advise except advise. The council advises, and it cannot advise without the vote of the United States, so that why gentlemen should fear that the Congress of the United States would be advised to do something that it did not want to do I frankly cannot imagine. Because they cannot even be advised to do anything unless their own representatives have participated in the advice.

"It may be that, that it will impair somewhat the vigor of the League, but nevertheless the fact is that we are not obliged to take any advice except our own, which to any man who wants to go his own course is a very satisfactory state of affairs. Every man regards his own advice as best, and I dare say every man takes his own advice with some thought of his own interest.

"Whether we use it wisely or unwisely, we can use the vote of the United States to make impossible the drawing of the United States into any enterprise that she does not care to be drawn into.

"And yet Article X. strikes at the taproot of war. Article X. is a statement that the very things that have always been sought in imperialist wars are henceforth foregone by every ambitious nation in the world."

CLEMENCEAU COUNTS ON US

Would Do So, He Told Deputies, Even Without a Written Treaty.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Premier Clemenceau's remarkable address in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, in which he asked for the ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany, was made on his seventy-eighth birthday. If there was an impression that his words on the previous day, in the course of his colloquy with M. Barthou, were a slight on America, his reference to the "admirable impetuosity" with which America flung men into the battlefields showed that no slight was intended.

Applause rang through the Chamber when the Premier said: "Would you know my complete thoughts? Should there be no written treaty, I would count on America all the same. I can say we are firmly counting on the adoption of the treaty over there.

"I have seen young Americans at the front," he continued, "and not one of them, whether his origin was German, Italian, or Pole, wavered in the fight. When asked why they were there, they replied: 'For liberty.'"

The Premier recalled how at one crisis the Allies had to decide whether to defend Calais or Paris.

"A few days later," he continued, "Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain asked me what I had decided. I replied: 'France made Paris; Paris made France. I would burn Paris to save France.'"

Commenting on the Premier's speech, newspapers here generally remark that the address was a clear presentation of the address was a clear presentation of the capable of giving the French confidence in the destinies of France, inducing them to place the public welfare above all in order to gain the maximum benefits of the treaty."

Several newspapers note that M. Clemenceau gave an impression of extreme fatigue, and spoke in poor form from an oratorical point of view. Others observe that the problem raised on Wednesday by M. Barthou, who asked what the position of France might be if the United States should not ratify the treaty, was not solved by the Premier's address.

BRYAN SEES TREATY SAVED.

Predicts Ratification Without Important Reservations.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The United States Senate will ratify the peace treaty without important reservations, William J. Bryan asserted in a statement issued here today.

"I have been observing closely the under-currents of thought on treaty ratification in the Senate, and have come to the conclusion that opposition to the instrument is on the wane," he said.

STRAIN OF YEARS TELLS ON WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

valley of the Arkansas. A mile away was a group of farm buildings, which formed the objective of the President's stroll. It pleased him more to drop in unexpectedly on the farmer's family than to march in a big procession. When he came back Dr. Grayson said that the walk had done the President more good than anything that had happened on the trip.

The Admiral and Mr. Tumulty had a consultation, and decided that henceforth the President should walk in the processions instead of riding in an automobile. He would thus get much-needed exercise, and would be saved the strain of standing up in the car to return the greetings of the crowds.

The President's physician was obliged to go to the limit of his medical authority this morning. Mr. Wilson hated not to finish his tour. He was particularly anxious to visit Wichita because of his regard for Representative Ayers. And he wanted to talk to Kansas, a State for which he has a soft spot. He believes that Kansas and the Kansan traditions is one of the chief centres of influence for the scheme of world peace.

In the little family circle into which those on board the train have settled down in the three weeks past the feeling is one of disappointment over the necessity for the change in plans, but apart from the question of the President's health, the opinion is that the work of the trip has been well and thoroughly done.

It has been a fine, mettlesome performance. Woodrow Wilson has the true Spartan quality. Not another man aboard could have stood the mere physical strain, to say nothing of the intellectual activities.

Throughout the entire peace program the President has been sustained by his faith in and zeal for his cause. With all his enthusiasm he has committed no excesses of oratory. He has left behind no potentialities of reaction.

The figure that will stand out in the memory of the Western people is that of a man burning with a restrained passion for a great purpose, for the accomplishment of which he would gladly lay down his life.

WILSON'S ILLNESS DISTURBS SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

President Wilson's visit to that State, and Mr. Johnson, in spite of the tremendous vote by which he was elected to the Senate, finds it necessary to look after his political fences.

Although Mr. Johnson was able to leave Washington in the assurance that Republican Senators were united in insisting upon postponing consideration of his amendment for equalizing the votes of the United States and the British Empire in the League of Nations Assembly until he returned, it is becoming increasingly evident that the amendment is to meet defeat. Republican Senators who refuse to have it brought up in Mr. Johnson's absence are anxious to use it as the basis of a compromise reservation and would vote against it in its present shape if a vote were forced.

The tables seem to have been turned in the Senate recently. While it cannot be said with any certainty that the President will have his way in seeking to obtain the ratification of the treaty and covenant without any qualification, it is apparent that the sentiment of a majority of the Senate is against direct amendment of either document.

Republicans Becoming Uneasy.

Opinion is growing that from a purely political standpoint the treaty opposition in the Senate is likely to prove a boomerang for the Republican Party. This opinion is shared by many Republicans who probably have been influenced in the last few days by the intimation of the President that he might withdraw the treaty if it were modified and go to the country on that issue. In some quarters the view prevails that the Republican leaders are playing into Democratic hands by affording the opportunity of making a political issue of the treaty situation in the Presidential campaign of 1920.

The very greatest confidence has existed among Republican politicians that the country would elect a Republican President and Congress next year. There can be no doubt about the honesty of this feeling. It is so strong among some Republicans that they believe nothing can happen that will give the Democrats a chance for success. The attitude of these was expressed by one of the most astute politicians in the House of Representatives who had criticised the opposition of the Senate Republican leaders to the Versailles treaty. This opposition, he said, was making the people of the country angry, but when he was asked if the party policy would not imperil the chances of a Republican national victory in 1920, he said that the election of a Republican President was so assured that nothing could overcome it.

At the same time the tactics of the Republican treaty opponents are causing uneasiness in party circles. Some Republican politicians hold that it would be wiser to adhere to the principle that it is better to leave well enough alone—in other words, that it would be the part of folly to furnish an issue to the Democrats over Republican treatment of the Versailles treaty when no new issue is needed to insure Republican success in next year's election. If the country is in a Republican frame of mind just now there is no telling what its attitude may be if peace with Germany is delayed and normal business and trade conditions are not restored.

That the President will make the most in a political way of action by the Republican Senate that will vitiate the treaty or compel its resubmission to the powers, or make it necessary to negotiate a separate peace with Germany is taken for granted. He has practically threatened to withdraw the treaty and go before the country on the issue if the Senate modifies its provisions.

It is pretty generally accepted that the President's tour of the country has brought out several features of popular sentiment that are well marked. One development is that the people of most of the States visited by the President are anxious to have the treaty and the League covenant ratified without delay. Many are in sympathy with the proposed qualifications of the Republican leaders in the Senate, but they are more interested in speedy ratification than they are in details, and would prefer ratification at once if insistence upon reservations would cause a considerable postponement of formal peace with Germany and the organization of the League of Nations.

The idea seems to prevail in the country that high prices and other abnormal conditions will continue until the signatory nations begin to carry out the terms of the treaty. These nations cannot put the treaty's provisions into effect until ratification is obtained.

Ignoring Powerful Elements.

A peculiar feature of the situation from a political point of view is that the Republican leadership in the Senate is ignoring a strong sentiment among many influential conservative elements in the country in favor of the treaty and covenant.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, has advocated publicly the ratification of the treaty. The American Bar Association, following the advice of a special committee on the subject, has voted for ratification of the League covenant without change. The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, at the recent convention in New Orleans, adopted a resolution in favor of the ratification of the covenant. Many prominent Republicans are urging ratification upon the Senate, and a considerable number of them are insistent that it would be a bad thing from every standpoint to make any qualification on the covenant. Altogether an impressive proportion of American professional and business men seems to be out of sympathy with the course of the Republican leaders in the Senate.

It is regarded as a foregone conclusion that a majority of the Senate is opposed to any direct amendment of the treaty or covenant. Accepting the claims of the Republican leaders, there appears to be a majority in favor of reservations. Of interpretations in some form, but so far the several wings of the party in the Senate have been unable to harmonize their differences. All of which makes for delay, and increases the impatience of the people over the Senate's course.

Little comment on the President's cancellation of the rest of his speech-making itinerary was obtainable in the Senate this afternoon. Some Senators hinted that there might be something that had influenced the President's decision other than his physical indisposition, but they did this vaguely. It was evident that the feeling among Senators who are bitter critics of the President was that, in view of the announcement that the President was ill, it would be indelicate to make any comment indicating that his return had any element of political purpose.

Democratic Senators plan to go to the White House as soon as the President is able to receive them to tell him their views. The group that is staunchly standing behind the President will be represented by Senator Hitchcock, former chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. This group holds that there is reason to be encouraged over the situation.

The contention of its members is that when the contest over the treaty was begun its opponents were confident that it would be amended, while at this time it is evident that amendment is impossible. Therefore, it is claimed, there is good ground for believing that the demands for reservations will give way.

Other Democratic Senators will not express this degree of confidence. They will tell the President that it is impossible to have the treaty ratified without qualification and will urge him to consent to compromises that will permit reservations or interpretations to be included in the ratifying resolution.

But the accounts of the President's estimate of the opinion of the country and his determination to accept no modification of the treaty or covenant indicate that he will side with Senator Hitchcock and those who follow him, and will insist that the battle for unqualified ratification shall continue.

SENATORS AROUSED IN TREATY DEBATE

Williams Hints That Johnson Is Going West to Mend "Political Fences."

DRAWS VIGOROUS RETORT

Jones of New Mexico Challenges Californian on Britain's Voting Power.

CUMMINS FLAYS ARTICLE X.

Hitchcock Has Hopeful Report for Wilson—Some Democrats Doubtful.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Senate today engaged in a lively debate on the Johnson amendment to the Peace Treaty, by which it is proposed to equalize the voting power of the United States and the British Empire in the League of Nations Assembly. Senator Johnson, the author of the amendment, delivered a vigorous speech in behalf of the proposed change, and then hurried away to board a train for the Pacific Coast, to continue there his speaking tour in opposition to the League.

The discussion of Senator Johnson's amendment grew out of the insertion in the Congressional Record by Senator Williams of Mississippi of a memorial signed by twenty-five California citizens, urging that the Senate ratify the treaty and the League of Nations covenant in their present form without delay.

Senator Williams said he had been informed that of the signers, twelve are members of a committee which is looking after Senator Johnson's boom for the Republican nomination for President. That fact, Mr. Williams said, might be sufficient ground for the surmise that Senator Johnson's trip to the Coast was less a trip to discuss the League than to mend political fences, and to "make secure his title to political mansions in the skies."

In reply to Senator Williams Senator Johnson said that he was going West into every State he could reach, "not to mend political fences, but because of an optimism in just the common people of this land, just common folks. And I am sure," he added, "that when they hear the story of the League of Nations, understand what it portends, realize the mystic utterances that have been made recently concerning it, these common folks of America will respond as Americans, for America and in an American spirit. The purpose of the trip I intend to take is to preach the gospel of Americanism in this land."

Mr. Johnson said he would tell the people of the West that the League covenant "gives America a disproportionate representation that is a challenge to a man's self-respect who is an American and an affront to a man's patriotism." Referring to President Wilson's recent statements that the disparity in votes between the United States and the British Empire was of no real import, Senator Johnson asked why Great Britain insisted on having six votes and included India as a self-governing commonwealth.

"My amendment," he continued, "says not that Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa shall be denied votes, but that America is big enough, powerful enough, America is good enough to have just as many votes as the British Empire."

Disputes Johnson Assertion.

The Senator said that under the League any of the British colonies could become members of the council at the same time Great Britain held membership on it.

This statement was disputed by Senator Williams, who said that though a Canadian, a New Zealander, or a South African might at some time be elected as the British Empire's council representative, he would represent the empire as a whole, and not his particular part of it.

"The Senator is entirely in error," responded Mr. Johnson. "Under the Senator that has been made by the President of the United States, the Premier of France, and the Premier of Great Britain, Canada is eligible to become a member of the council, and the British Empire, in that case, would have two votes in the council."

Senator Pittman of Nevada interrupted to read the provisions of Article IV. of the League covenant, providing that the Assembly may from time to time change the four members of the Council who are to be chosen in addition to the five permanent members, the great powers. Such changes, Mr. Pittman declared, could be made only by unanimous vote of the Assembly, and therefore only with the consent of the United States.

Mr. Johnson replied that he was speaking of eligibility and not of the mode of selection, and argued that the letter written to Premier Borden of Canada at his request by President Wilson Premier Clemenceau, and Prime Minister Lloyd George, proved that Canada was by them considered eligible to membership on the Council. He continued:

"What seems to me to have been overlooked in discussing these votes of Great Britain is the fact that India is added, which is not a self-governing colony at all. India was added as a sixth vote only, with none of the characteristics possessed by self-governing dominions of the British Empire."

Johnson Refuses Reply to Jones.

Senator Jones of New Mexico inquired whether Senator Johnson's amendment would take from India its vote in the Assembly. He was assured that it would not. Then he asked Mr. Johnson to point out specifically where the United States would be benefited by having six votes instead of one.

"Those of us who have given some consideration to this question contended," said Senator Jones, "that in only two cases would it make a particle of difference whether the United States had one vote or fifty, and that is in the admission of members and mere matters of procedure before the Assembly."

Senator Johnson said that as Senator Jones had stated his position, that should prove ample, and declined to argue with him. Mr. Jones was insistent, however, and urged that Senator Johnson should enlighten Senators on that point before leaving for his trip. Mr. Johnson replied that Senators would have plenty of opportunity when he returned to elicit information from him, and continuing his discussion, said:

"Senators ask again and again why the United States should be given as many votes as Great Britain. It is because the one great powerful nation of the earth is our nation; the one great predominating figure in this League if we enter it will be the United States; the one great asset for peace there is in all the world is our republic.

"There is no reason in the world that has been advanced by Senator Williams or by the President for giving India a vote in this league. To give one nation six votes and another nation but one should not be tolerated by our nation, at least, for we are the preponderating nation of the earth.

"The Senator from Mississippi simply says in reecho of the President's argument that six equals one and one equals six; it is a methaphysical tragedy, a mathematical cataclysm of the Senator."

Senator Jones again interrupted to inquire whether if the United States had six votes they would be of any more use than one in a case in which the United States was a party in interest.

"That is not the point," tartly responded Senator Johnson, "and that shows the peculiar sort of mental stratagem that affects us today. But in case of a dispute with Japan, we are confronted with the fact that, while we could not vote, another nation sits there with an offensive and defensive alliance with Japan, and casts six votes in that particular matter."

Senator Jones sought to question Senator Johnson further, but the Californian declined to yield. Mr. Jones kept insisting, however, until Senator Knox made a point of order against him and allowed Mr. Johnson to proceed.

Pro-Germanism Charge Spurned.

Mr. Johnson took up charges of partisanship and pro-Germanism which have been made against League opponents.

"The statement has been made inferentially by the President," he said, "to try to frighten the opposition to this un-American act by calling them pro-Germans and insinuating that they are something they ought not to be. The time has gone by when you can frighten the American people by epithets or abuse, by calling them pro-Germans, or any other names.

"When any man says this side of the Chamber is actuated either by partisanship or by pro-Germanism, he says that which he knows is utterly inaccurate and without foundation. Partisanship, 'where lies it? Partisanship is with those who would blindly take whatever was presented to them of any sort coming from a partisan Administration. Partisanship lies not with men who stand here asking that this country be given equal representation with Great Britain.

"You are pro-German if you stand upon the floor of the Senate and say your country and my country should have equal representation in this league with Great Britain. I will not subscribe to this sort of thing, that a man cannot oppose this document without having applied to him every sort of epithet by all kinds of people.

Senator Williams, responding with equal vigor, declared that while the self-governing dominions and India have, technically, separate votes, they constitute only a voice. It is a case of six voices amounting to one vote, he said.

Senator Borah broke in to say that when ex-President Taft proposed an amendment to the covenant providing that none of the British colonies or dominions should be eligible to council membership, Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, served notice that if it were adopted, Canada's interest in the League would wane. He then obtained the Wilson-Clemenceau-Lloyd George letter already referred to, Senator Borah said, and quieted thereby the clamor in the Canadian Parliament.

"Oh, I know about that letter and what it was intended for," said Senator Williams, "but the fact remains that Canada or Australia cannot get membership on the council without the vote of the United States in favor of it, for unanimous consent is required."

Johnson Promises Answer Later.

Senator Johnson said that Senators would get a chance later to ask him any questions they desired, as his amendment was to be voted on last.

Senator Thomas wanted to know by what sort of agreement that had been decided on, and Mr. Johnson replied that Senator Swanson, the lieutenant of Senator Hitchcock, had assured him that he preferred to see the vote on it deferred.

Senators Borah, Brandegee, and Walsh of Montana engaged in a spirited debate on constitutional questions involved in the amendment, and their somewhat heated exchange of views upon the technical end of the question ended the day's debate.

Mr. Johnson departed for the coast shortly after leaving the Senate. Before going he returned to the senders several sums of money forwarded to him with the request that he use them in furthering his campaign of opposition to the League.

Cummins Assails Article X.

Before the debate broke out on the Johnson amendment Senator Cummins of Iowa delivered a speech on the League covenant, in which he made plain his position on Article X., and the proposed amendments and reservations. The Senator said he would like to see Article X. made totally ineffective so far as the United States was concerned. He would oppose the Shantung amendment, he said, but was in sympathy and agreement with the purpose of the Fall amendments, which seek to divorce the United States from settlement of boundaries and other European questions.

Discussing reservations, Senator Cummins said:

"Upon the quality of reservations the newspapers, without much regard for consistency, have at various times classified me as a 'mild reservationist,' a 'temperate reservationist,' and as an 'irreconcilable reservationist.' I do not complain of these classifications, but if I had my way about the matter the reservation, so far as Article X. is concerned, would be easy to formulate. I would like to write into the resolution of ratification the plain, simple statement that the United States assumes no obligation whatsoever under Article X.

"This is not to declare that I will not vote for the reservation upon the subject reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, for I expect to do so. I am only making it clear that I would prefer to vote for a reservation that would eliminate this article, so far as the United States is concerned, root, trunk, and branch, for it is not only constitutionally wrong but it is morally wrong in that it robs us of the opportunity to do what we may know to be right when the occasion for action comes.

"It has been somewhat difficult for me to determine the wisest course to pursue with respect to some of the amendments which have been proposed to the text of the treaty. I recognize the inequality, and therefore injustice, of the superior voting power given to the British empire. The other nations signing the treaty seem

GOMPERS DEFENDS STEEL STRIKERS

Fighting for Representation Before Employers, He Tells Senate Committee.

SAYS FOSTER HAS RECANTED

Admits Organized Fifth of 500,000 Workers Forced Leaders to Order the Walkout.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was a witness today before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, which is investigating the strike in the steel industry. He was on the stand for four hours, and in general supported the charges of brutality and unfairness which John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the National Strike Committee, told of yesterday. Mr. Gompers, as did Fitzpatrick, said the strike had been called by a vote of only about one-fifth of the men employed in the steel industry; that is, 100,000. About 180,000 had been organized, he added, by the time the strike went into effect.

Mr. Gompers charged that the present situation was partly due to the influx of immigrants from Europe, who were brought into the country, he said, by the steel and other corporations in the twenty-five years that preceded the outbreak of the European war. These immigrants came in, he contended, as the result of an agreement between the corporations and transatlantic steamship lines, among them the two principal German lines.

Mr. Gompers also made it plain that a strike was sought in the Bethlehem plants, and that the same tactics which were pursued with the United States Steel Corporation were being followed with the Bethlehem Company.

Issues as Defined by Gompers.

"What we would like to have, Mr. Gompers," said Senator Kenyon, "is a frank statement as to the issues involved in this strike, the genesis of the strike, the reason it was not postponed when President Wilson requested its postponement, your own part in the strike—in fact, all that you know about it."

"The issues in this strike," Mr. Gompers replied, "involve the right of the steel workers to be heard through the medium of their own representatives, their own spokesmen, the spokesmen of their own choosing. In other words, the right of the steel workers to have their own day in court, the court that is to determine their rate of wages, the hours and the condition of their employment. They demand their right to a voice in these matters. For many years, certainly twenty-five, the right of the association together of workers has been denied and denied with all the power, the wealth, influence, and domination of the steel corporations. It has often been denied them by means that are illegal, unwarrantable and brutal."

Mr. Gompers spoke with great earnestness. At times he pounded the desk with his clenched fists. He was bitter in his denunciation of the steel corporations as he referred to the statement that had been made often of late that a majority of the men on strike are men of foreign birth; large numbers of them non-citizens.

"It has been said," exclaimed Mr. Gompers, "that the men on strike are foreigners, that a majority of them are of foreign birth and that thousands are unnaturalized. That may be true to a large extent. No doubt it is true that a majority of them are of foreign birth. But how did these men get here? They were brought here by the steel corporations. I am not accurately informed as to whether they are citizens or not, or as to the number or the degree of their citizenship, whatever it may be. These men, most of whom are of foreign birth, were brought to the United States by the corporations concerned in a systematic effort to eliminate the native-born Americans, and these foreigners were given preference by the companies over the native and naturalized Americans, and now the corporations have a harvest to reap. These corporations brought about the conditions of which they now complain."

Continuing, Mr. Gompers said that some years ago he made an investigation of that phase of the immigration problem which involved the bringing of laborers into the country for employment in steel mills and other industries. In the course of that investigation he said that evidence, documentary and otherwise, was placed in his hands which showed that certain great corporations in this country had entered into collusion with certain foreign steamship interests to bring these immigrants into this country by the wholesale. He named the two former great German lines, the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd, as two of the principal foreign transportation lines engaged in the collusion. These lines, he asserted, were practically subsidized by the great corporations "to bring workers from all parts of the world into the United States."

"Now, to revert to the steel strike," continued Mr. Gompers. "I should like to point out that under the regulations of the steel companies, particularly the United States Steel Corporation, the hours of labor have always been abnormally long. They have seemed to think that they could not operate unless they worked their men seven days a week and 365 days a year, with a shift from day to night work, or vice versa, every fourteen days, and on those fourteenth shift days the men worked twenty-four hours."

Charges Espionage of Workers.

"Does this practice of seven days a week every week in the year still continue?" Senator Kenyon asked.

"In many of the mills, yes. As a matter of fact, I am informed, in most of them. And I wish to add that the right of the men to organize, to associate themselves together, has always met with the determined opposition of the steel mill authorities. I tell you on my own authority that the requests that came from the workers to the American Federation of Labor to organize them resulted in a system of espionage the beggars description. The men who made these efforts were spotted by the detectives or the agents of the corporations, who spied upon them, dogged their steps from the mills to their homes, and sought by various means to provoke the men into doing something that would jeopardize their cause.

"I say to you that fully 80 per cent. of the private detectives and detective agencies of this country have been employed to spy on the workers in the employ of the steel and other great industries. The thing became so bad that they even discharged men from the mills for grumbling at conditions, while those who had the temerity to attend a meeting were watched, tagged, reported, and discharged from work the morning following. The whole thing has amounted to a gigantic espionage system, the purpose of which was to put fear in the hearts of these men and to make them understand that if they organized or attempted to organize they would be dismissed and blacklisted, and once blacklisted it was practically impossible for them to find employment anywhere else.

"The tyranny went so far that halls rented by the workers were closed and the doors locked against them. Men on the way to meetings had to pass through lines of detectives and thugs and run the gamut of sometimes one hundred or more men on either side of them. The workers were charged upon, they were assaulted, some of them brutually beaten."

"I know," continued Mr. Gompers, and he pounded the desk, "that to a very large degree the public authorities in many Pennsylvania districts are under the direct domination of the United States Steel Corporation, the corporation that has stated its purpose to run its mills under the misnomer of the open shop, which means that so far as possible they mean to run a closed shop, closed to union men."

Admits 100,000 Caused Strike.

"Will you tell why this strike was called? We would like to hear it explained by you," said Senator McKellar of Tennessee.

Mr. Gompers's answer did not exactly tally with a statement made yesterday by John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the National Committee, which organized the strike. Fitzpatrick said that the organization of the steel workers was initiated by the American Federation of Labor and not at the request of the men employed in the industry. Mr. Gompers said the organization of the men began several years ago in response to requests from the workers.

"Some years ago," he said, "in response to the many requests for organization that came to us from the men we sent a number of organizers into the field. These organizers were arrested and driven from the towns, one of them so bludgeoned that he died from the effects of his treatment a few weeks later. I refer to a man who was one of our most efficient organizers, the late Jefferson Davis Pierce of Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Gompers then told of the authorization in 1917 by the St. Paul convention of the American Federation of Labor of the National Committee to organize the iron and steel workers and of his own appointment as first Chairman of the committee. He corroborated yesterday's statement by Fitzpatrick that the strike was voted by 100,000 men, or one-fifth of the total employed in the steel industry. He said the Bethlehem Steel Company was now being organized.

Trying to Close Bethlehem Plants.

"What is the attitude of the Federation of Labor regarding the employment of non-union men," Senator Phipps asked.

"The Federation," replied Mr. Gompers, "has nothing to do with that. The policy is to organize the shops 100 per cent., and when a non-union man comes in to get him to join the union. I should say that in all my experience I have never known of a workingman voluntarily refusing to join a union."

"In determining the question as to whether or not a strike shall be called at the Bethlehem plant," said Senator Sterling, "what will the procedure be?"

"A committee will approach the officials of the corporation and ask a conference at which the grievances of the men will be presented and an endeavor made to adjust such difficulties as may develop."

"Will the Bethlehem workmen be represented by men of their own choosing or by officials of the American Federation of Labor," Senator Sterling asked.

"The likelihood is," Mr. Gompers answered, "that they will be given chosen by the men themselves, regardless of whether they are in the employ of the corporation or not."

"I suppose along the same lines as were followed in the case of the United States Steel Corporation and Judge Gary," said Senator Sterling.

"Yes, approximately along the same lines."

At this point Senator Phipps read excerpts from addresses delivered ten or eleven years ago by President Wilson, who was then President of Princeton University. In one of these addresses the President was quoted as having said that he was a "fierce partisan of the open shop," and that the attitude of labor at that time was "to give as little as possible."

"I know all about that address," replied Mr. Gompers, "and I think it is as unfair to quote Dr. Wilson of 1909 as to what his present day views may be as it is to quote views that William Z. Foster, Secretary of the National Committee, may have had years ago in order to create the impression that those ancient views represent what Mr. Foster thinks at this time. Mr. Foster has frankly admitted that he was totally in error when he wrote that book on syndicalism."

"In the various conversations I have had with President Wilson I have found that Woodrow Wilson has given every honorable, lawful effort he could to bring about a settlement of the controversy between the employers and their employes."

"Now let's get down to brass tacks and talk about this steel strike," said Senator Kenyon.

"Yes, let's talk about the strike," returned Mr. Gompers. "I note this matter of the closed shop is always cropping out. I want to say that in my letter to Judge Gary there was not the remotest reference to the question of a closed shop. We had neither the intention nor the desire to discuss the open shop with Gary. It has been lugged into the controversy by Judge Gary. It is not an issue.

Secretary Foster was not now an executive officer of the strike, and performed only secretarial work, said the witness. "I would not have served with Foster if he had not changed his views," Mr. Gompers said.

"What of the wages in the steel industry?" Senator Kenyon asked.

"I cannot give accurate figures," replied Mr. Gompers, "but I may add that it is a favorite pastime of the big interests to pay a few of their men very high wages—for instance, $30, and even $60 a day. These few high-paid men are the sweaters. They are the pace makers."

"I have figures before me which seem to indicate that wages in the steel industry have increased since 1914 over 116 per cent., and that the average daily wage is now $6," said Senator Sterling.

"The records will also show," replied Mr. Gompers, "that the mill profits have increased something like 400 per cent. The average you give includes selling agents and everybody else. Where one man gets $60 the other 9,000 get 35 cents an hour. Averages can be made to indicate most anything."

"Thousands of these employes own stock, do they not?" Senator Sterling asked.

"Yes, they have the opportunity of owning stock just like every native born American has a chance to become President, but only one can be President. I don't deny that thousands own stocks. What we want is less charity, better wages and better conditions to live under."

When Senator Sterling asked if it was true that the Steel Corporation spends millions annually in welfare work among its employes Mr. Gompers said he understood that was true. He added that "the seamen call such work hellfare work."

Mr. Gompers strongly disapproved of the bonus system which is said to apply in the steel industry. He replied that it is the pay envelope and not the bonus that determines the case and that the workers "do not want that which is gratuitously given."

The hearing was adjourned until next Wednesday when Judge Gary will be heard. Secretary Foster of the strike committee will follow him.

It was noted that Mr. Gompers made no reference to a settlement of the strike through arbitration initiated by the President.

Reading Men Vote for 10-Hour Day.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., Sept. 26.—Out of 1,450 Carpenter Steel Company employes entitled to vote in a referendum today on the ten-hour day as a substitute for the eight-hour day, 1,206 voted, and 840 favored the ten-hour day, 165 eight hours, and 85 voted both ways. The ten-hour day means extra pay, if adopted.

Says Brooklyn Gas Strike Is Over.

According to an official of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, the Brooklyn gas strike, which has been on for seven weeks, is broken. He said that 90 per cent. of the strikers had returned to work yesterday as individuals, without having obtained concessions from the company.

LONGSHOREMEN ASK A DOLLAR AN HOUR

Want an Eight-Hour Day and Double Time for Handling Explosives Down Bay.

BOTH SIDES CONCILIATORY

Federal Chairman Compliments the Union for Its Conservative Attitude Compared with Others.

The National Adjustment Commission of the United States Shipping Board, which has undertaken the task of adjusting the differences between the longshoremen along the Atlantic seacoast and the various ship owners, held two long sessions in the Board Room of the Produce Exchange yesterday, at which data concerning the situation in New York was submitted by representatives on both sides. Both the shipping interests and the longshoremen's unions gave assurance to the commission that they would abide by the findings of the body. Professor William Z. Ripley, who occupies the chair of economics at Harvard University, heads the commission, and with him are T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association; Joseph P. Ryan of the same organization, and Oakley Wood and Frank Toppan, representing the shipping interests. He contrasted the aspect of 70,000 longshoremen from Maine, the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, "submitting their claims in a sane and well-balanced board of arbitration, consisting of two representatives from each side and the Chairman as the deciding odd man, while less temperate men in other walks of life were trying to turn the country upside down," he said.

Captain O'Connor, for the longshoremen, was equally conservative in his view of the situation. He praised his men highly for their Americanism and good sense in submitting their claims for decision in a manner which he said the country at large will be grateful for and especially pleasing to the President of the United States.

A memorandum of an agreement prepared by the International Longshoremen's Association, was presented by William F. Dempsey of Boston. Its requirements call for a wage scale of $1 an hour; eight-hour day and a forty-eight hour week; all time over 48-hours a week to be paid for at the rate of $2 an hour; handling bulk cargo, such as coal and shoveled cargoes, at $1.15 an hour; salvage jobs at double time; for handling explosives down the bay, double time and meals furnished by the company employing them.

The agreement further provides that hold gangs shall be uniform throughout the entire port. Mr. Dempsey said that this was one of the principal grievances of the Longshoremen's Union. The new agreement requires twelve men shall constitute a hold gang. It also provides that the men shall be allowed to leave the piers for refreshments for a period of not exceeding twenty minutes at 9 o'clock in the morning; 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 9 o'clock at night.

Charles Stewart of Boston, representing the various steamship interests, said that he did not see how the companies could accede to many of the conditions embodied in the agreement. He said that he would show by witnesses that the cost of loading is vastly greater now than it should be, due entirely to the actions of the longshoremen. He said there was a time when they would load twenty to twenty-five tons an hour, but that for a long time now this record has dwindled to ten or twelve tons an hour. He added that he personally knew that many of the longshoremen along the North River are now and have been earning as much as $50 to $55 a week. To comply with the demands of the men, he asserted, would require the steamship owners to seek some method for increasing rates, which would simply mean placing the burden on the shippers.

John Brady of the firm of Brady & Gloe, contracting stevedores, told of the decrease in the efficiency of the men, as did other witnesses during the afternoon, the majority, however, placing the responsibility for this condition jointly upon the employe and employer. Mr. Brady objected to the twelve men to a ship hold while loading.

Captain O'Connor, representing the longshoremen, took issue with Mr. Webb on the question of how many hours a week a longshoreman actually works. Captain Blanchard, Captain Smith, Captain Clark, and other stevedores submitted figures to show that while the average longshoremen were making $18 or $19 a week in 1914, they are now making from $32 to $35 a week.

SECEDING UNIONS BARRED.

Printers' League Willing to Arbitrate, but Not with Locals.

The Printers' League, in executive session at the Hotel Astor, yesterday approved the action of the employing printers at its meeting in the Flatiron Building on Thursday, in agreeing to arbitrate with the employes in the printing trades on the question of a forty-four-hour week.

It was decided that the members of the league will not deal, under any circumstances, with the unions which had seceded from the International Union. Representatives of Pressmen's Union No. 51 and Franklin Union No. 23, it was decided, shall be excluded from all future conferences.

The employes, the league set forth in a resolution, should be compelled to recognize the stability of the existing contract.

Typographical Union No. 6, it was explained by Leon H. Rouse, its President, cannot recede from its original demands for a forty-four-hour week, but it would be willing to arbitrate all other grievances involved in the present controversy. "Big Six" will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at the New Star Casino, Park Avenue and 107th Street, when a strike vote may be taken. The strike, if called, would take effect on Oct. 1, and would involve all members of the union employed in commercial printing shops.

At the meeting of the Printers' League yesterday a letter was read from President Scott of the International Typographical Union, who appealed to his organization not to deal with any of the unions which had seceded from the International, nor to act in conjunction with them in declaring a strike.

Bernard Nolan, President of New York Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51, said yesterday that already forty-five printing shops, employing about 700 pressmen and assistants, had signed up for the forty-four-hour week Oct. 1.

Leon H. Rouse, President of Typographical Union No. 6, asked permission to speak before a committee of book publishers yesterday to state his side of the present printers' strike situation. The meeting was held at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, at which Frederic G. Melcher, editor of The Publishers' Weekly, presided.

Mr. Rouse said that his union was willing to make an agreement on the wage situation, but they had resolved to stand firm for a forty-four-hour week. The committee agreed that it would not change from its decision to back the employing printers, who have already offered to the Typographical Union the compromise of $6 a week increase and arbitration of a forty-four-hour week.

C. F. U. HITS AT OUR LAWS.

Wants Constitution to "Fit Needs of 110,000,000 People."

The Central Federated Union, meeting last night at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eightieth Street, adopted a "Program to 'Eliminate Industrial Unrest,'" in which fundamental American institutions were attacked and an entirely new order of things proposed. The program was drafted by Abraham Lefkowitz for the Reconstruction Committee of the Central Federated Union.

Edward I. Hannah, President of the Central Federated Union, presided at the meeting, and Ernest Bohm, the Secretary, was at his post.

The program also calls for the immediate withdrawal of United States troops in Russia and Siberia, and declares that there is a growing belief in the need for substituting direct or mass action in place of political action as the only means of securing justice for the workers.

A resolution was adopted providing for a protest to Governor Smith against the appointment of James P. Holland of Rockaway, L. I.; E. T. Guerrin, Troy, N. Y., and Hugh Frayne, Scranton, Pa., as members of the Reconstruction Labor Commission because of the fact that New York City organized labor was not represented.

Under the sub-head of "Political," the program for the elimination of industrial unrest provides for:

1. The immediate restoration of all fundamental political rights, free speech, free press, free assemblage, and free worship; the removal of all war-time restraint upon the interchange of ideas and the movement of people among communities and nations and the liberation of all prisoners held in prison or indicted under charges due to their patriotic insistence upon the rights guaranteed by the courts, and the restoration to them of their political and civil rights.
2. The abolition of the right of Judges to issue and enforce injunctions to deprive citizens of their rights in industrial disputes and the enactment of a law providing for jury trial in cases of contempt of court.
3. The abolition of the power of the Supreme Court to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional or else the curbing of the power of the court by providing for the overriding of its decisions by repassing the act by Congress.
4. The calling of a Constitutional convention to frame a constitution so that it will fit the needs of a nation of 110,000,000 people.
5. The passage of a law providing for a jury trial of the decisions of the Postmaster General, who has been responsible to the denial of mailing privileges.
6. The immediate removal of the Postmaster General who has been responsible for so much unrest.

The program under the head of "Industrial," calls for the "nationalization of the railroads, the mines, forests, water power, telegraphs, telephones, stock yards, grain elevators, and large land holdings held for speculation and their democratic management under some plan as proposed by the Railroad Brotherhoods in the Plumb plan."

200,000 SHIPYARD MEN THREATEN STRIKE OCT. 1

Demand Navy and Shipping Board Revoke Order Prohibiting Wage Increases.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 26.—Ten thousand workers in steel shipyards of the Portland district will strike Oct. 1, unless an order of Director General Ackerson of the Shipping Board, delaying wage increases, recently agreed to, until after the industrial conference at Washington, Oct. 6, is rescinded, it was said here today by officials of the steel workers' union.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A strike of 200,000 shipyard employes on the Pacific Coast is certain unless the Navy Department and the Shipping Board revoke their joint order prohibiting wage increases after Oct. 1, James O'Connell, President of the metal trade department of the American Federation of Labor, said today.

REBEL SHOPMEN BACK DOWN

Chicago Convention Balks at Secession from International Union.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—After considerable wrangling today the so-called "rebel convention" of the railway shopmen now in session here refused to secede from the Affiliated Railroad Shop Craft organization.

A resolution to form a new union was tabled at today's meeting, after which the union voted to permit no further resolutions which involved secession from the present union.

Another resolution, passed by a large majority, authorized appointment of a permanent committee to submit a plan for reorganization of the Railroad Department of the American Federation of Labor.

The convention also went on record as against the use of the word "Rebel" in designating the present convention. Delegates expressed themselves as favoring the present organization, but in favor of ousting international heads, who they say, "double-crossed" them at Washington.

I. Barney, Chicago member of the National Agreement Committee, spoke in defense of the agreement, while he said:

"We were asked by President Wilson to go along for ninety days while his committee investigated the high cost of living," he said. "If at that time no reduction has been made in living expenses, we shall be justified in taking further action."

STANDARD OIL STOCK FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Employes Who Risked Lives in Efforts to Save Greenpoint Plant to be Rewarded.

Herbert L. Pratt, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of New York, yesterday informed employes of the Devoe plant at Tenth Street and the East River, Long Island City, that bonuses in the form of stock in the company would be distributed among some of the employes in recognition of their services during the fire that caused a loss of several millions in the Sone & Fleming Works and other affiliated companies two weeks ago.

Mr. Pratt made his announcement at a meeting of the Socony Club in Long Island City yesterday. This is an organization of the salaried employes of the company, and previous to the announcement an intimation had been given to the men that the company would reward them for their efforts to save company property during the fire and to prevent the blaze from spreading to all the tanks in the area controlled by the Standard Oil Company of New York.

None of the employes had anticipated that the reward would be in the form of stock in the company and none of the officers of the company or officials of the Long Island City plants was able to recall that any similar bonus had ever been given by any of the Standard Oil Companies. A few of the officials said they believed that such bonuses had been given before, but they were unable to tell of the circumstances. Mr. Pratt could not be reached at his home at Glen Cove last night for discussion of this point, and F. S. Sales, general manager of one of the plants, was not at his home at 120 West Seventieth Street.

Settlement of suits against the company would make available a block of stock so that the officials could carry out their purpose of rewarding the employes with the new kind of bonus, Mr. Pratt said, and he predicted that the distribution would take place within a short time. In making his announcement he praised the employes for their loyalty and declared that it had never been better demonstrated than in the fire in the Sone & Fleming works, when men risked their lives in attempts to prevent the fire from causing explosions in the big tanks.

Mr. Sales and other officials also praised the employes, and pointed out that much of the gasoline used by the American Army in France was shipped from the Long Island City plants, where employes worked in extra shifts to enable the continuous shipment of fuel for the army trucks. Additional details of the plan of the company will be given out later at the offices at 26 Broadway.

BREAK IN STRIKE EXPECTED MONDAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

denied that the strike was showing signs of disintegration.

"The strike has apparently reached a state of equilibrium," he said. "We have about 75 per cent. of the steel workers of the country on strike. Our reports show that they number 342,000.

"The strike is about at a standstill, but I have no reports indicating that we are losing ground anywhere. It won't stay at a standstill long. You can expect plenty of movement in it next week. Just what course it will make is impossible to say for the reason that this strike is a much vaster one than has ever occurred in this country before. The only one comparing with it was the anthracite strike in 1902, and only 140,000 men were involved in that, as against more than 300,000 men in this strike.

"Chicago, Youngstown, Wheeling, Johnstown, and Cleveland are all down tight. This may be extended to Bethlehem."

Foster was asked if he had seen the announcement of the chief of one of the brotherhoods that their National Committee was unalterably opposed to sympathetic strike he said:

"No, I haven't seen that. I am about the only person that has not seen it, I guess. I don't feel free to discuss that question at all."

"I don't know what the shipyard workers will do," he said, in reply to a question concerning a conference of shipyard leaders with Foster. "The shipyards are well organized, but I have nothing to do with what action they may take."

Troopers Fight Strikers in Woods.

Little rioting was reported in the Pittsburgh district during the day, the most serious incident being a rifle battle between State troopers and the strikers in the woods between Clairton and North Clairton. No one was hurt and three of the strikers were arrested. It was asserted that they had been sniping from the woods at employes in the Clairton mills.

The return of men to work in large numbers was in the steel mills at Vandergrift.

"The day's conditions are very much a continuation of the progress during the night," was the statement of a Carnegie Steel Company official tonight after hearing reports from the various mills. "It is a steady gain still, and a gain that we are holding. In fact more men applied for work tonight at one of our Monongahela Valley plants than we could use. In all the plants more men reported for work in every department.

"There is no disorder reported from any of the sections which were disturbed earlier in the week and unless there is some great change before Monday, we expect that the majority of men who went out will be back at work.

"I cannot give you my reasons for thinking this except to say that the sentiment of the men as gathered from themselves and the general tendency to return in greater numbers as would tend to support my belief. However, we are encouraged and are much pleased with the progress of events."

Flynn Returns to Washington.

William J. Flynn, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Department of Justice, who came to Pittsburgh to get first-hand information and to size up conditions generally, has returned to Washington. United States Attorney E. Lowry Humes would not indicate what is likely to happen. However, it is understood Mr. Flynn is cooperating to the fullest extent with the local offices of the Department of Justice and there are hints that important developments may take place.

YOUNGSTOWN WORKERS VOTE TO REMAIN OUT

Ballot Is 125 to 57 Against Returning to Work—Trumbull Steel Expected to Settle.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Sentiment of striking steel mill employes as expressed in a vote on the proposition of returning to work is against any such move until the strike is settled, according to union officials here. At a meeting called for the purpose of voting on the proposition 125 men voted against returning while 57 indicated that they were ready to go back.

Practically all of those voting against returning were said to be members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. After voting a committee was appointed to notify the general superintendent of the bar and plate mills of the Brier Hill Steel Company of the action taken.

A meeting similar to that held by the men of the Brier Hill Steel Company was scheduled for tonight by workers in the Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company.

An adjustment of the trouble at the Trumbull Steel Company's plants in Warren is expected soon, according to S. T. Hammersmark, secretary in charge of the strike. He said that negotiations have been begun and that the men will be able to resume work on a fair basis. On the other hand, manufacturers say that the Trumbull Steel Company will go no further with the negotiations pending a general move one way or the other.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 26.—It was learned today that several shots were fired by special police during trouble at the plant of the Timken Roller Bearing Company last night, when pickets attempted to interfere with men going to work. Two men were reported slightly injured and six arrests were made by the police.

The situation at other plants here is unchanged.

LEADERS DECIDE TODAY ON BETHLEHEM STRIKE

National Committee in Pittsburgh to Pass on Walkout—City Prepares for Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 26.—The call for the Bethlehem Steel Corporation strike has been deferred until the whole question is further considered at a meeting of the American Federation of Labor Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers, called for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in Pittsburgh.

It is suggested here that the Senate investigation into the steel strike in Pittsburgh might have been responsible for the postponement.

The City of Bethlehem this afternoon purchased twenty horses to be used as mounts for additional policemen during the impending strike.

A telegram was received at the headquarters of Mr. Williams at 605 Hamilton Street this morning saying that the Bethlehem strike question would come up for final consideration at the meeting of the National Committee in Pittsburgh tomorrow. Mr. Williams then left for Steelton for a consultation with leaders in the Steelton plant of the Bethlehem Corporation. Late this evening he telephoned to his headquarters in Allentown that he would leave to attend the Pittsburgh conference.

Bethlehem Steel Company officials gave out no information today.

Copies of a strike order have been on the streets of Bethlehem for several days. The order bears the names of the leaders of the national committee. It calls upon the workers in all five plants of the Bethlehem corporation to lay down their tools at 6 o'clock on Monday morning.

Though copies of the order are seen here and there, organization leaders asserted tonight that no strike had been called, and that none would be called before the meeting in Pittsburgh tomorrow morning. The order bears the date Sept. 25.

Labor organization leaders here are feverishly working and anxiously waiting for final word. Meetings are held every night, and the Allentown headquarters are in constant touch with the situation in all of the plants.

STRIKERS ATTACK GARY POLICE

Disperse When Detectives Shoot in the Air and Arrest Three.

Special to The New York Times.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 26.—First shots in the Gary steel strike were fired by City Detectives Max E. Quandt and Louis Eliner to disperse strikers who stoned their automobile as they were racing toward the American Bridge plant in answer to a call today.

The detectives fired in the air. They arrested Tony Oradel, Frank Slaks, and Willie Waidiotis, three of the fifteen strikers who had congregated to picket the road from Tolleston to the plant. Charges of assault and battery were filed in the Criminal Court and the men taken to jail at Crown Point.

At labor headquarters it was said that the strikers threw the stones in defense after the detectives opened fire. No one was hurt.

The strike committee reported to the police that a worker jumped from a truck at the east entrance of the plant and threatened to shoot the picket returning from the tin plate plant.

The strike committee issued orders tonight for pickets to be more active. This was the last day of the pay days at the mills and the men, having all their money, have no excuse to enter the mills, the committee said. The unions announced that twenty of the seventy steam and operating engineers worked today, but a majority will not return tomorrow. The engineers' local at a meeting tonight called out the remaining members.

MILLS REOPEN AT FARRELL.

Carnegie Steel and Independents Report Resumption of Work.

FARRELL, Penn., Sept. 26.—Carnegie Steel Company officials announced today the resumption of its plate mill in the south works here, and that blast furnaces would be placed in operation tonight.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company said today the company's mills here would resume next week.

The Shenango Furnaces at Sharpsville went into operation also today.

The Shenango Valley is quiet today.

INQUEST EXONERATES SHERIFF IN STRIKE RIOT

Finds Woman Organizer Was Shot at West Natrona While Strikers Were Attacking Deputies.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—That they came to their death "from gunshot wounds inflicted by persons unknown to the jury while an attack was being made on Deputy Sheriffs during a riot" was the verdict of a Coroner's jury here late today, following an inquest into the death of Mrs. Fanne Sellens, an organizer for the United Mine Workers, and Joseph Strazelecki, said to have been a striker, who were killed Aug. 26 when Deputy Sheriffs fired at a crowd of striking miners at the mine of the Allegheny Coal and Coke Company at West Natrona, Penn.

"We deplore and criticise the foreign agitators who instill anarchy and Bolshevistic doctrine into the minds of the un-American, uneducated aliens," added the verdict.

The jury commended Sheriff William Haddock of Allegheny County for "his prompt and successful action in protecting the property and persons in that vicinity."

Officials of the Mine Workers' Union asked that a Congressional investigation be made into the death of Mrs. Sellens, and an investigator of the Department of Labor has been here for several weeks gathering evidence in connection with the case.

The testimony of the many witnesses brought before the jury at today's hearing was conflicting. The striking miners and their sympathizers testified that the Deputy Sheriffs shot without provocation and took advantage of their position to "bully" the strikers. The Deputies retorted that they did not fire until attacked. All said that they feared their lives were in danger when they drew their weapons.

None of the Deputies would admit that the shots fired by them were responsible for the deaths of Mrs. Sellens and the other victim.

CONTRADICTS FITZPATRICK.

Indiana Harbor Worker Sends Protest to Senator Kenyon.

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Sept. 26.—A. K. Perkins, an employe of the Inland Steel Co., who has presided at meetings at which expressions were made that many of the men wanted to return to work, today sent a telegram to Senator Kenyon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, declaring that the Inland employes "want to contradict" the testimony of John Fitzpatrick yesterday.

The telegram asserted that nearly 90 per cent. of the 7,000 employes want to return to work and that the men had nothing to strike for. He said that the company had given them an eight-hour day, a profit-sharing system, a collective bargaining plan and a bonus each Christmas. The lowest wages paid common labor, according to the telegram, is fifty cents an hour, "and on the whole the Inland Steel Co., pays a majority of its skilled workers higher wages than the Amalgamated scale. The working conditions in the mills of the Inland Steel Co., are the best possible."

The telegram continued to state that the company had instituted a $15,000,000 housing project, maintained cluubrooms, visiting nuurses, and physicians, and that the company does not discriminate against employes for affiliation with any organization.

"This strike was called against the Inland Steel Company's plant without any demands having been made upon the company," the message continued, "and a large majority of the men attempted to go to work last Monday, but were restrained by threats of a mob of about 3,000 men, mostly outsiders. We consider this strike a crime against the men that toil and we believe it is a blow at the vitals of our Government."

ROCKEFELLER STANDS ALOOF.

Refuses to Take Part in Strike of 6,000 in His Colorado Steel Plant.

DENVER, Sept. 26.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., principal owner of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, will take no part in the strike of 6,000 steel workers at the company plant at Pueblo, it was announced at the company offices today. J. F. Welborn, President of the company, who made the announcement, said he had informed union officers of this fact at a conference yesterday.

At the same time, Mr. Welborn said, he informed the strikers' committee that the company reiterated its previous statement that it would stand for an "open shop" and operation of the Rockefeller plan of industrial representation. The strikers had sent a telegram to Mr. Rockefeller, asking for a conference.

The Pueblo Allied Steel Council's general committee in charge of the strike tonight issued a statement saying:

"The men wish to say that their action in walking out Monday morning, 100 per cent. strong, is a repudiation of the Rockefeller plan, and Mr. Welborn's action is an attempt to jam the plan down the men's throats.

"They are willing to continue the struggle to any length to establish real democracy, and are making arrangements to care for all strikers who may need assistance."

STRIKE LOSSES ARE HEAVY.

Wall Street Estimates Wages Alone in Excess of $4,000,000.

It was estimated in the financial district yesterday that the steel strike has thus far cost the strikers about $4,000,000 in wages. What the loss to the companies has been nobody was prepared to say. Of the loss in wages about $2,100,000 it is believed has been suffered by employes of the United States Steel Corporation. The average wage of the 192,027 employes of the corporation engaged in the manufacturing plants is $1,940 a year, or at the weekly rate of $37.50. This average includes both skilled and unskilled labor. The estimate was made on the basis of 30 per cent. having quit work.

The real cost of the strike can only be estimated, for the steel companies have furnished no figures as to how much production has been interfered with. It is admitted that the curtailment has been considerable, probably more in relation to capacity than the proportion of strikers to total employes. Overhead doubtless increased to a point where there was a loss on the tonnage turned out. Another result of the strike has been the curtailment of buying in stores throughout the strike centres. There has been a pronounced easing off in purchasing on the part of the common labor. On the other hand, skilled labor has been in many cases taking what is looked upon as an enforced holiday and has been spending liberally.

While Wall Street is convinced that the backbone of the strike has been broken, the history of past strikes in the steel industry shows that the settling down process extends over a considerable period. In the case of the Homestead strike it was in the neighborhood of five months. While a similar condition is not looked for in the present strike it is possible that the estimates are influenced by too much optimism.

In the financial district yesterday there was considerable talk of the strength of the various companies to meet strike conditions if they are long drawn. It is true that most of the steel companies have amassed large profits during the war period and now have a bulwark of cash resources. The majority of the companies could undoubtedly continue to pay dividends for a long time without any serious impairment of surplus.

The United States Steel Corporation is more firmly intrenched as to resources now than ever before in its history. The last annual report showed that the working capital amounted to $548,700,000. This is an increase of about $321,500,000 over the figures reported at the close of 1914. In other words, the corporation in four years nearly doubled its working capital.

Something approximating the same increase in strength has been taking place among the independent companies. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation on Dec. 31 of last year had a working capital of $80,000,000, an increase of $68,000,000 in four years. The Bethlehem Corporation not long ago paid off $22,500,000 of its notes before maturity.

Both the United States Steel Corporation and the Bethlehem Corporation have large holdings of Liberty bonds. The former is believed to have something in the neighborhood of $200,000,000 and the latter, including certificates of indebtedness, had $67,500,000 at the close of last year. The cash Liberty bonds, Treasury certificates, and investment securities of the Steel Corporation on Dec. 31 totaled $471,600,000.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company, another of the large independents, increased its working capital by $21,800,000 in the four years since 1914, or more than 300 per cent., and its holdings of cash, Liberty bonds, and other quick assets amounts to approximately $18,000,000. The Lackawanna Steel Company in its annual report for last year showed a working capital of $24,000,000 and had cash and Liberty bonds and Treasury certificates to the amount of $13,500,000. The asset value behind its common stock was increased by $79.76 a share in the four-year period.

The working capital of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, which owns the big Cambria plant closed by the strikers, had a working capital at the close of last year amounting to approximately $91,000,000 and cash Liberty bonds and Treasury certificates amounting to $47,000,000. The surplus for the four-year period from 1914, after all dividends, charges and the like, was equal to $36.48 a share.

Nearly all steel plants have profited in the same proportion.

THREATEN MARCH OF WORKERS

Ohio Strikers Demand West Virginia Plant Close Before Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 26.—Striking steel workers of Steubenville, Ohio, held a mass meeting in that city tonight at which 100 steel workers of Weirton, W. Va., were present. The meeting was enthusiastic and a determination was shown by the men to close the plants of the Weirton Iron and Steel Company at Weirton. The workers from Weirton who were present joined the union and promised full support in an effort to get their fellow-workers to strike.

District Organizer Frank Wilson, following the meeting, said that the men are determined to march across the Ohio-West Virginia line to Weirton and force the closing of the mills. There will be no more meetings, he said, before the middle of next week. The Sunday meeting has been called off and the march to Weirton will be made Monday unless the plants are closed before that time. The strikers, said Mr. Wilson, have no fear of Sheriff John Cooper of Hancock County or the Weirton police. Nothing will stop them, although a telegram was received today by Sheriff W. T. Baker of Jefferson County, Ohio, from Governor Cox asking him to prevent the march of the strikers.

FIXES STATE POLICE DUTIES.

Gov. Smith Says They Must Not Intimidate Strikers.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—The function of the State police was defined by Governor Smith today in a letter to Mayor Samuel Beskin of Beacon, who on Sept. 18 telegrapned the

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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

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Ca Choo!!

In one pocket, through another, frantically clutching at a third, finally found in the eluding fourth. By the time it is found, things have come to a serious crisis. Life is sometime one tragic sneeze after another — when the search for a handkerchief is futile.

A Man's Size
Hanky is what he wants when that fragile feeling nose of his becomes unduly stimulated by a draft, a sprig of goldenrod or — well — ordinary circumstances.

Men's white hemstitched handkerchiefs, either of silk or crepe de chine, **$1.39**

Of course, if he likes pocket handkerchiefs just for "looks" he may choose some gaily colored or white silk ones with various striped borders, 47c to $1.39 ea. Then there are some fine white linens — with initial or without.

Dainty and Feminine
are these pretty handkerchiefs of flowered crepe de chine; some have embroidered corners, others are in solid colors. 23c

Rather new are the inlaid hemstitched ones of white linen. $1.39 and $1.98
French Mouchoirs — of linen in combinations of colors — very attractive and very new. Figured designs in black or varied colors on white and colored are most effective.
74c to $2.24

Souvenir French packages with two handkerchiefs in each are $1.29 and $1.69. An unusual gift suggestion.

Now—In the Matter of Gloves
Since sleeves have receded gloves are more in evidence. The gauntlet or pull-on gloves are most used. They are practical for winter warmth and are decidedly good looking. Paris has added a few unique touches that make them distinctive. White glace pull-ons, contrasting colored silk cuffs, **$4.69**

For the Men
Men's chamois natural colored gloves, self and black embroidered, pique and Prix seam sewn, **$1.94**

Macy's—Main Floor.

ITALY TO DECLARE HER POLICY TODAY

Decision on Fiume Crisis Is Reached by Cabinet After Crown Council.

WILSON MAKES CONCESSION

Agrees to Rectification of Frontier in Istria, Rome Papers Say.

ROME, Sept. 26.—President Wilson's reply regarding the new proposals for the disposition of Fiume has been received, the newspapers announced today, and was found to insist upon his original view that the city should be internationalized and not annexed to Italy, becoming the centre of a small buffer State between Italy and Jugoslavia.

The President does not insist, according to the press, upon a plebiscite in the buffer State at the end of fifteen years, as at first proposed, and he consents to the rectification of the eastern frontier of Istria in favor of Italy, in the district of Albona.

The Stefani Agency, the semi-official Italian news agency, denies that President Wilson has demanded the expulsion of Gabriele d'Annunzio from Fiume or threatened an economic blockade of Italy.

The news agency adds that President Wilson sent two dispatches, one of them reaching the American delegation in Paris Thursday morning, and the other arriving in Rome this morning. Both of them were without menace, according to the news agency, and expressed the most cordial sentiments towards Italy, and said that modifications in the Fiume situation were possible if the basic principles were safeguarded.

Foreign Minister Tittoni is expected to make a declaration before the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow of the Governments' policy regarding the occupation of Fiume by Gabriele d'Annunzio and his irregular troops.

Two resolutions have been introduced in the Chamber, one providing for the annexation of Fiume without awaiting the decision of the Peace Conference, and the other affirming the right of Italy to guarantee Italian nationality in Fiume.

The Messaggero says that, if the Chamber gives Premier Nitti a vote of confidence, the Chamber of Deputies will be dissolved and elections held in November.

Proceedings at Crown Council.

Despite the strictest secrecy thrown about the meeting of the Crown Council yesterday in connection with the Fiume crisis, the newspapers publish reports of what occurred.

The sitting, the accounts state, was opened by King Victor Emmanuel, who explained the reasons for the calling of the extraordinary meeting. It was desired, he said, to obtain the views of the most eminent men in Parliament on the grave situation. The discussion would be only of a consultative character, as no decision was to be taken by the Council, this being reserved for the Cabinet, which alone was responsible to the Parliament and to the country.

Premier Nitti made a detailed and comprehensive report setting forth the grave consequences which might ensue for Italy, both at home and in her international relations, the latter having not only political but financial and economic bearings.

Tommaso Tittoni, Foreign Minister, declared that the Peace Conference would not permit Italy to annex Fiume, because such action would authorize the Czechoslovaks to occupy Teschen; the Jugoslavs to move forces into Klagenfurt; the Greeks to claim Thrace and the Rumanians to annex Banat.

Giovanni Giolitti, a former Premier, suggested that the only remedy was to have speedy general elections, so that the country might pronounce on pending questions, and on the attitude of the Government.

Antonio Salandra, also a former Premier, opposed this proposal, pointing out the danger connected with an appeal to the country at a time when, he said, the Government was not sure of its control of the army for the maintenance of public order.

The afternoon session, which lasted two hours and a half, was mostly taken up by a speech of Leonida Bissolati, Socialist, who reiterated his program providing that Italy must have Fiume in exchange for Dalmatia.

Premier Nitti ended the session. After summing up the discussion, he declared that the Government would take the opinions expressed into consideration when making its decisions.

When the members of the Council left the Quirinal the crowds gathered outside shouted "Long live the army," and "Long live Italian Fiume."

Baron Sonnino did not participate in the council meeting. The reason for this was said in some quarters to have been that he considered the meeting unconstitutional. Others ascribe his absence to the fact that he had not yet recovered from his recent indisposition. Opponents of the former Premier said he did not attend because he feared he might be reproached for having agreed to the stipulation in the compact of London giving Fiume to Croatia.

Signor Turrati, leader of the Intransigeant Socialists, has written a cordial letter to Premier Nitti, explaining that he did not participate in the meetings of the Crown Council because it was a question of a principle which the Socialists did not on this occasion desire to break.

"I believe in no adventures and no complicity in adventures which mean war or a military hegemony," he said. "Let us go along the high road of open international accords with courage and faith, and avoid disaster. The present is not the moment for private councils, but for a council of the people. The country, judging from the past, will indicate the future road. The sooner this is done, the better."

The Gazetta Del Popolo of Turin says: "It is certain the Government will accept the proposition of Foreign Minister Tittoni that Captain d'Annunzio's forces be replaced by regular troops."

D'Annunzio Sends Message to King.

D'Annunzio has sent a message to King Victor Emmanuel informing him of the situation in Fiume and begging him not to abandon the nation's rights over the city, according to a dispatch to the Epoca from Trieste.

In a proclamation to the people of Dalmatia the Poet-Commander declared: "The fate of the Adriatic must be decided only by Italians. Any other race would be intruders. We refuse to allow them to prevail."

A message from Fiume states that an American author, Henry Fox, has arrived there and offered his services to d'Annunzio. It is also declared that an American naval officer had volunteered to help d'Annunzio defend the city.

Dr. Grossich, President of the National Council of Fiume, is quoted as having said to General Badoglio recently:

"There is only one solution regarding the army (in Fiume:) any other will be rejected by any and every means. In virtue of the right of self-determination, and in virtue of our ancient laws which not even Hungary dared to touch or minimize, we intend to be united to Italy. If refused we are prepared to blow up the port and destroy our houses, so that who ever, with the exception of Italy, enters Fiume as master will find a desert of ruins and burning debris."

TRIESTE, Sept. 25.—Three Italian airplanes arrived in Fiume from Pola this afternoon to join d'Annunzio's forces.

RAISING FUNDS FOR POET.

Italians in South America Acclaim D'Annunzio's Stand.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 25.—Dispatches from Sao Paulo state that a meeting of Italians was held there last evening which gave approval to the seizure of Fiume by Captain Gabriele d'Annunzio, resolutions being passed expressing sympathy for the poet and a promise being made to lend him moral support and give financial assistance to the extent of 1,000,000 lire.

Italians here are planning a demonstration in favor of Captain d'Annunzio.

BUESNOS AIRES, Sept. 26.—The Federation of Italian Societies of this city has decided to hold a patriotic demonstration on Sunday as an expression of sympathy with the cause of Gabriele d'Annunzio.

The Italians in La Plata, capital of Buenos Aires Province, have started a subscription to raise funds to be sent to Fiume.

ITALIAN LABOR THREAT.

Will Die Fighting Against Any Militarist Government.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Council of the Chamber of Labor today passed a resolution in opposition to the formation of a militarist government. The resolution says:

"The proletariat will descend into the streets, build barricades and give up their lives rather than fall into the rapacious claws of the military."

STILL THRILLED BY POET.

Mothers Send Impassioned Missives to D'Annunzio at Fiume.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 26.—Many predicted that after the first few days of delirious enthusiasm over the occupation of Fiume the people, realizing the gravity of the situation, would reconsider the question, and their first wave of enthusiasm would subside. So far, however, nothing of the kind seems to have occurred.

D'Annunzio daily receives piles of messages and letter from associations, societies, brigades, and individuals, approving and extolling his expedition, and offering financial and material aid. Many letters received are from mothers who lost their sons in the great war. One says:

"In memory of the only ray of sunshine which brightened my life extinguished for the honor of his country near Gorizia, the City of Roses; in memory of the aspirations of fallen heroes, for tears which are never dried and for suffering which knows no resignation, I, the mother of a glorious martyr, rise and repeat with the martyrs of Italy: 'I believe.'"

Another, speaking of the poet, says: "D'Annunzio's act is so beautiful, it rises to such heights of heroic virtue that every one ought to admire it and keep silent. The poet has written in the history of Fiume his best lyric, and has truly proved that it is never too late to attempt the unknown, never too late to go forward. In the name of mothers, hail and bless him!"

U. S. MARINES SAVED ITALIANS AT TRAU

Invaders Taken on Destroyer to Protect Them from Population —Inquiries in Congress.

GENEVA, Sept. 26.—Italian officers and soldiers from Trau have been taken aboard an American destroyer anchored in the harbor in order to protect them from the population of the city, according to Belgrade dispatches received here.

Captain Philiberto, formerly of the staff of Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, is with the detachment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Senator Knox today introduced in the Senate a resolution which was adopted without debate calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information on the reported landing of United States marines at Trau.

Senator Lodge also laid the groundwork for a speech on entanglements of the United States in European affairs by getting approval of a resolution inquiring whether the U. S. S. Henderson, which recently sailed, is carrying American marines to be used in helping keep order at the Schleswig-Holstein plebescite. These matters will be brought up as quickly as replies are received to the resolutions.

In the House Representative P. H. Campbell of Kansas, Chairman of the Rules Committee, called attention to the sending of American troops into Dalmatia and denounced it as an act against law and precedent.

"I wish some one in authority in the United States would declare under what law this action is being taken," he said. "It is time that the people of the United States should have some knowledge, upon the initiative of the Executive, of war activities against a Government with which this country is not at war."

Secretary Daniels said today the Navy Department had no information on the subject. Press reports some days ago that marines had been sent to Fiume prompted Mr. Daniels to cable an inquiry to Rear Admiral Andrews, commanding American naval forces in the Adriatic, but no reply has been received. Reports today that American marines had been landed on the Dalmation coast resulted in the disaptch of a second cablegram to the Admiral asking for a complete report immediately.

While Admiral Andrews has authority under "exceptional circumstances" to use his forces as he may see fit, Mr. Daniels said, the Secretary was inclined to doubt that American marines had been sent ashore.

OFFICERS DESERTING BOLSHEVIST ARMY

Trotzky Orders Punishment of Their Families—Wants All Officers Examined.

OMSK, Sept. 16, (Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—Leon Trotzky, Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, has issued an order urging that his military chiefs investigate thoroughly the political convictions of men appointed to military positions. The order, which has been made public by the Intelligence Office of the Siberian Army, having been taken from a Bolshevist prisoner, says:

"I have ordered several times that officers with indefinite political convictions should not be appointed to important military posts, especially when the families of such officers live in territory in possession of enemies of Soviet power. My orders are not being carried out. In one of our armies an officer, whose family lives in the territory controlled by Kolchak, was appointed commander of a division. Consequently this commander betrayed his division and went over, together with his staff, to the enemy.

"Once more I order the Military Commissaries to make a thorough examination of all the commanding staffs. In case an officer goes over to the enemy his family should feel the consequences of his betrayal."

A special committee, comprising representatives of all the large co-operative unions, has been formed to help the Siberian Army. The committee was organized by the Council of the Congresses of the All-Siberian co-operative organizations, and 600,000 rubles has been appropriated for its work.

A delegation of Czechoslovaks has arrived in Irkutsk. It was greeted in the name of the All-Russian Government by A. Z. Bielorussov, Chairman of the committee preparing plans for the Constituent Assembly. In reply, the head of the mission expressed sympathy for the people of Russia, assuring them that the Czechoslovaks would not abandon Siberia until the Bolsheviki were completely defeated.

Serbia Honors Lieut. Armstrong.

BELGRADE, Sept. 8.—The King of Serbia has awarded the decoration of the White Eagle, with swords, to Lieutenant Hamilton Fish Armstrong of New York. Lieutenant Armstrong was the first Military Attaché ever sent to Belgrade by the United States.

Church Notices on Page Nineteen.

ORDER OR REVOLT THE ISSUE IN ITALY

Crown Council an Eleventh-Hour Effort to Find a Course to Avert Disaster.

PERIL OF THE POET'S COUP

View in Paris That It May Start Fire of Insurrection Among the Proletariat.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—As far as the French press is concerned, no one seems to realize that the ultimate destiny of Fiume has become a secondary issue in the Italian drama and that the real question at stake is order or revolution in Italy.

It is no small tribute to the Italian propaganda that the true situation is so thoroughly disguised and that a great majority of the outside world still believes that fear of an economic blockade by America or the possibility of war with Jugoslavia is the gravest preoccupation of Italian statesmen.

As matters really stand, a harsh note from the American President or a threat of war by Serbia would be a veritable boon to the sorely tried Italian Government. For under external pressure the conflicting forces in Italy might be welded once more into a homogeneous block.

At present Italy is on the brink of a precipice, and the almost unprecedented expedient of summoning the leaders of every party to a Crown Council was an eleventh-hour attempt to find a course of action that would avert disaster. The greatest significance of d'Annunzio's move lies not in disobedience to the will of the Supreme Council—though that is serious enough—but in the proof it gave of the looseness of the bonds of discipline in the Italian Army.

To the outside world it may seem as though all Italy is fervidly Nationalist. In the Nationalist ranks are arrayed the "best people" and the Nationalist cause is supported by the leading newspapers. But thre is another party less noisy but more numerous, less apparent in action but at least equally powerful—the labor party, call them Socialists, Bolshevists, Communists, or what you will. What D'Annunzio has done they, too, can do, and the rift he started in the lute of Italian discipline can be broadened by them to the breaking point.

D'Annunzio's act precipitated a crisis that had been latent in Italy since the early Spring. Even before the war Italian finances were in an unsatisfactory condition. Today the country is virtually bankrupt and the Government is preparing the desperate measure of a levy on capital—an enforced loan—as the sole chance of staving off ruin. To the lack of money must be added the lack of wheat, meat and coal.

With absolute harmony at home, a cautious policy abroad, and the sternest retrenchment in every department of public life, Italy might get through the Winter without serious trouble, although, as the world will find, Germany is not producing enough coal for herself—let alone to satisfy the demand of the Allies—and as Hoover said bluntly, America cannot be expected to starve her factories for Europe's benefit.

The problems of wheat and meat are no less difficult, but, as I say, they might have been solved with economy and self-denial. Instead there is d'Annunzio's crazy action—perhaps the worst instance in modern history of "rocking the boat" in dangerous waters. He is brandishing the torch of rash decision in the powder magazine of Italian passions. An explosion is almost bound to follow.

All this was the argument put forward by Tittoni to the Supreme Council and so unanswerable was the truth of his words and so ominous their burden that the Council at once agreed that the only possible course was to leave the matter to the Government immediately concerned—any interference by outsiders might wreck the slender hope of avoiding a conflagration.

The same questions were discussed by the Crown Council yesterday—not how to get D'Annunzio out of Fiume, nor whether the city should be annexed or abandoned, but an agonized search for a path of safety amid the storm that seems about to break. As matters stand today the labor leaders see that Italy is committed to a policy of imperialism that neither puts firing on their hearths nor food on their tables.

D'Annunzio has stampeded the Government—if not against its will certainly against the will of its Premier, Nitti—along imperialist lines. For the sake of what labor regards as empty glory he has jeopardized the already scanty food supply. Finally, he has raised the flag of armed rebellion and, so far, at least, has got away with it. Where, say the labor leaders, will matters stop? Is the future to be nothing but semi-starvation, unbearable taxes and militarism with its death and suffering for many and honors and glory for few?

They, too, have devoted adherents. They, too, can take the law into their own hands and defy Governmental authority. Anything, even chaos, is better, they think, than such a prospect, and they believe the Italian proletariat can avoid the chaos that resulted from Russian ignorance and that its supremacy will be of genuine benefit to the great majority of the nation.

They may not be ready to strike yet. They may prefer to wait until the first pinch of cold and hunger has ripened the masses for revolt. But it is now that their decisions are being taken and the seeds of their action sown. Nitti and his fellow members of the Crown Council know it, and that knowledge is the measure of their anxiety.

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occupying a very considerable part of the Fifth Avenue side of the SIXTH FLOOR

offers unexampled facilities for the complete outfitting of boys of all ages—from the youngster just entering kindergarten to the youth who is already stepping across the threshold into manhood.

The Department is generously stocked with smart, up-to-date clothes that have been specially selected for and are exactly suited to every type of smart, up-to-date American boy.

For readier classification the floor space has been divided into sections, in which some of the special features are (in regular stock):

Section for Boys of 3 to 10 years

Tub Suits . from $2.95 — Overcoats . from $16.50
Wool Suits . from 8.50 — Hats . . from 2.25

Section for Boys of 8 to 18 years

Suits with two pairs of knickerbockers . from $16.50
Mackinaws, from $13.75 — Leather Sports Coats, from 23.50

Section for Youths of 15 to 20 years

First Long-trouser Suits, correct in every detail, from $28.50

Section for Boys' and Youths' Furnishings

Amply stocked with Shirts, Blouses, Sweaters, Bathrobes and other necessaries of the home or school wardrobe.

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
Fifth Ave., at 37th St.

Direct Attention to Their

September Sale of Exclusive Furs

Coats—Wraps—Separate Pieces

Utmost in Fashion—Perfect in Quality

Savings up to 40% on September Purchases

Broadtail Fur Coats and Wraps
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An extraordinary collection of rich and extremely smart Moire Broadtail Fur Coats and Wraps. Some exhibit unusually large cape collars of self fur or real Chinchilla fur. Finest selected skins.

Mole Fur Coats and Wraps
295.00 475.00 695.00

Unusually handsome mole fur coats and wraps in a number of unusually smart models, featuring large cape and shawl collars and extreme pockets. Some trimmed with contrasting furs. Prefectly matched skins of very finest quality.

Hudson Seal Fur Coats and Wraps
189.50 295.00 395.00

A collection of smart new models, 30 to 45 inches long. Some display large collars, cuffs and borders of self fur, Skunk, Beaver or Squirrel fur. Handsomely matched pelts. Sumptuously lined.

Natural Muskrat Fur Coat 135.00
Smart Muskrat fur coat in belted model, with large shawl collar and cuffs of Hudson Seal. Beautifully marked skins.

Nutria Fur Coat 169.50
Taupe or natural Nutria fur coats, with shawl collars, cuffs and border of self fur. Perfectly matched skins.

Marmot Fur Coat 110.00
Sumptuous model made of finest selected skins; broad shawl collar and musketeer cuffs of self fur.

An extraordinary collection of separate pieces at extremely low prices.

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Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

PAINTERS! ATTENTION!!

At the last official conference between the Association of Master Painters and Decorators of the City of New York and the representatives of District Council No. 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Vice President Kelly being present, the following offer was made to the union:

$40.00 for a 44-Hour Week
Under the Terms of the Old Agreement
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A $3,000 Car For Sale at a Bargain Price. Excellent Condition. Original Owner.
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MATTY WILL WRITE FOR THE TIMES.

World's baseball series will be described for The New York Times by Christy Mathewson, former pitcher for the Giants. —Advt.

Your Boys' Clothes

Will give better service if selected at Saks

Quality is the keynote of the success of the Saks Boys' Clothing Department, and in these times when prices are much higher than usual *everywhere*, quality garments are the surest road to sound economy in the selection of "Sonny's" Winter Clothes.

Featured at Saks Today

Boys' Smart Middy Suits Special $10

In Regulation Sailor Model—the kind all boys *want* to wear—tailored in fine quality All Wool Navy Blue Serge. Sizes 3 to 8 years. *Illustrated.*

Boys' Suits in Dependable Mixtures at $16.75

Extra Knickers included. Real boyish and young mannish models, affording liberal selection for those from 8 to 18 years. Excellent for school and general wear.

Boys' High-Grade Suits Saturday at $25

Extra knickers double the life of these suits. Exclusive Saks models, tailored according to the best known standards of modern tailoring, in soft and hard finished woolens of the most dependable kind. Sizes 10 to 18.

Junior Boys' Winter Coats Special at $11

Nothing like them in the present market. Smart button-to-neck and convertible collar models, produced in a wide variety of novelty overcoatings, warmly lined. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Second Floor.

Exceptional Values!

Girls' Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats $19.75

As *pictured.* Stunning tailored model with shirred back and belted front, and large collar of Moufflon fur. Developed in Polo Cloth—one of Fall's most successful materials—full lined. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Until Present Assortments Are Depleted—

Girls' Winter Coats Special $12.75

Warm, practical Winter Coats, with large collars of fur or self material, and wide belts with novel buckles. Produced with unusual care in Wool Cheviot or Polo Cloth, warmly lined throughout. Sizes 6 to 10 years.

Do Not Fail to See Them—

Girls' Wool Serge Frocks Today at $12.75

The most practical frocks obtainable. Regulation waist has braid trimmed collar and cuffs, leather belt and silk tie. Splendidly tailored in durable all wool serge. Sizes 6 to 16 years. *Second Floor.*

For One Day Only—

Beautiful Hand-Beaded Bags

Regularly $39.50

At $25

Handsome Beaded Bags, with shell frames that are light of weight and very practical. Bags more beautiful in design are not to be had, the colorings being blended with that skill for which the Parisian bead worker is world famous. One style *pictured.*

Main Floor.

Broadway # Saks & Company **at 34th St.**

Business Hours: 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. **Store Open All Day Saturdays**

Today

14 Kt. Gold Bracelet Watches Special $50

The finest Swiss movement ribbon-style Bracelet Watches made. Handsome hand-engraved cases fitted with 15-jewel Swiss movement.

Obtainable in tonneau and square models, both elaborated with black and white enamel. Wonderful value! *Main Floor.*

After Much Preparation We Announce for Today

A Sale of Women's Ultra-Smart Suits

The most charming shown in New York for a very long time

At $39.50 and $49.50

The styles at each price are not only individual, but have a very unusual appeal because they *have not* any of the usual commonplace trimmings characteristic of most moderate-priced suits. Their lines are wonderful, their innovations in perfect taste, and the needlework is of a character that at once inspires confidence. Fashioned of

Chevrona, Wool Velour, Broadcloth, Silvertone, Velour de Laine and Fullwool Heathers, handsomely silk lined and interlined.

Fourth Floor.

The Smartest of Fashions in RICH FURS

Are to be seen at Saks today at very reasonable prices

If you would enjoy wearing a handsome fur piece this season, make your selection at Saks today. We secured a wealth of fine peltries many months ago, and you may now share the advantage gained by choosing your fur coat or scarf a little in advance. *Remember,* wholesale costs are jumping ahead by leaps and bounds *every day.*

These handsome coats and scarfs are priced remarkably low:

Three-skin Mink Scarfs, in double fur effect. Special **$60.00**

Two-skin Jap. Marten Scarfs, Special..... **$50.00**
Skunk Scarfs, in Novelty Effects. Special..... **$50.00**
Fox Scarfs, in Taupe, Poiret, or Baum Marten Dye. Special **$48.50**

Wolf Scarfs, in Taupe, Poiret, or Baum Marten Dye. Special **$35.00**

Hudson Seal Coats, in Stunning 36-inch model, with Natural Squirrel collar and cuffs. Also with collar and cuffs of self fur. Special..... **$300.00**

Sixth Floor.

French Hand-Made Blouses

Of Soft Batiste and Voile

Are now a special feature at Saks

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Different to most hand-made Blouses because they fit much better. Sleeves are in perfect proportion, shoulders just right—in fact, they set on the figure with a grace and ease possible only after much study and experimentation.

Every Stitch in Each Model Is Hand Made

and the models exclusive with Saks & Company, beautiful hand-drawn work and dainty laces being used for their elaboration. Two styles *pictured.* *Third Floor.*

Exceptional Values—

Women's Embroidered Tricotine Frocks

Special

At $29.50

One of the most cleverly styled frocks created for Fall, displaying the new extended pockets, and elaborate Silk Braid embroidery.

Fashioned with unusual care in fine quality All Wool Tricotine that *must* give splendid service, in Navy Blue and Black.

At $29.50——the best value seen in New York for a very long time.

Fourth Floor.

New Winter Skirts

for Women and Misses

At Very Special Prices Today

At $9.75—Beautiful shirred top, accordeon-pleated and tailored skirts, with new pocket and belt treatments, skilfully produced in Wool Plaids, Heather Mixtures, Tweeds and Smart Checks. Sizes 24 to 36 inch waistbands.

At $13.95—A splendid collection of the very successful box-pleated and shirred-top Skirts, developed with rare skill in the smartest Wool Plaids and Fancy Checks loomed for Fall. Sizes 24 to 36 inch waistbands.

Fourth Floor.

On Sale Today!

A Most Complete Collection of Tailleur and Fur-Trimmed

Misses' Winter Suits at $59.50

Suits in highly individualized models for the Miss from 14 to 18 years, expressing the charm of youth and exhibiting in their very careful needlework a degree of skill usually found only in much higher priced garments.

Straight Line, Pinched-at-the-Waist, Belted and Ripple Models

fashioned of Silvertone, Duvet de Laine, Velour, Oxford Cloths and Heather Mixtures, with smart tucking, cording or embroidery for embellishment. One style *pictured.*

Very Youthful—and Modestly Priced

Misses' Frocks of Velveteen Today at $39.50

Delightful draped model showing the Pannier hip effect, and new decorative treatment of Silk and Tinsel embroidery. As unlike most moderate-priced frocks as daylight is to dark. Comes in new shades of Brown, Black and Navy Blue. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Pictured.*

Misses' Winter Coats

in winsome fur-collared and plain-tailored models

Today at $35

Youthful belted and straight line coats with large convertible collars of Seal-dyed fur or self material. Tailored with great care in the most successful Fall materials:

Silvertone, Velour, Cheviots and Heather Mixtures in soft shades of Brown, Faison, Claret, Trooper and Navy Blue. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor.

The Grey Coiffure

may be greatly improved with the aid of a Grey Wavy Switch, so perfectly matched as to make detection impossible. We feature on the Third Floor today—

20 inch Wavy Grey Switches.....At **$3.45**
22 inch Wavy Grey Switches.....At **$5.95**
24 inch Wavy Grey Switches.....At **$7.45**

Saks & Company Have Made Extensive Preparations to Hold Today on the Fourth Floor a Most Remarkable

Sale of Women's Winter Coats

—the newest and most distinctive models shown for Fall

at the lowest prices anywhere quoted for garments of the same superlative character

At $49.50—A wonderful collection of Fur Fabric Coats in handsome belted and straight-line models. The style *pictured* may be had in Ungava Seal, or Fur Moss, with large collar and revers of self material. Beautifully lined with novelty silk and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

At $39.50—Handsome Arcadian Lamb Fur Fabric Coats with large shawl collar of Skunk-Opossum fur. Beautifully lined with Fancy Silk and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

At $29.50

A splendid collection of coats in the much wanted Cloth fabrics. The model *pictured* is carefully tailored in soft, rich-looking Velour with large collar of self material.

At $39.50

Beautiful fur-collared Velour Coats, in a large variety of belted and straight-line models. The style *pictured* has large collar of Sealine Fur, all lined and interlined.

At each price the values are such as we cannot hope to duplicate later.

Fourth Floor.

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13.

So shrewd an accumulator as the late Hetty Green used to say that there was nothing equal to the steady earning of interest, that the way to get ahead was to make sure that your principal was safe and accumulate the interest.

The trouble with speculation is that, while you make profits at times that are very pleasing, you make losses at other times, and in the long run, you are generally worse off than if you had made neither, but had kept your principal undisturbed and received regular interest payments on it.

It is strange what a fascination there is in trying to buy cheap and sell dear and how tame it seems to many people not to see their principal going up or down, but only producing interest.

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1305—Colonial Lantern, $25.00

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PEARLS from the ocean, silks from the Orient, and gifts for all occasions from Ovington's—three excellent examples of fine things coming from their proper places.

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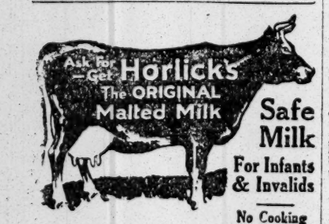

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For over twenty years, physicians have relied on Resinol Ointment in the treatment of many skin and scalp troubles. They prefer it because it so quickly stops itching and burning, and clears away redness and rawness. They know, too, that it contains only the *gentlest* of healing materials, which could not injure or irritate the tenderest skin. Why not try it for your skin?

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. For samples free, write to Dept. 1-N, Resinol, Baltimore. *Use Resinol Soap for your hair.*

WHERE U. S. SOLDIERS LANDED.

Illustrations of the laying of the cornerstone to be erected at Point de Grave, near Bordeaux, to commemorate the landing of the first American troops sent to the aid of France, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

600,000 WORKERS IN BRITISH STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

over and operate the railways, the Government asserted that it will protect any men volunteering for railway service.

Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, Minister of Labor, in an interview tonight on the railway strike, said:

"This marks the gravest industrial crisis which has confronted this country for many years, and it occurs at a time when its consequences can be most fruitful of injury. The country is only now beginning to struggle toward the rehabilitation of its industries, and the effect of this stoppage cannot be otherwise than disastrous.

"More remarkable than anything else about the strike is its extraordinary precipitancy and the apparent complete disregard of the public. It is concerned with the question of wages, yet the change in wages which the railway men fear cannot by any possibility take place before Dec. 31, and not even then unless conditions are much altered from what anybody anticipates.

"The Government cannot agree to make permanent the wages which prevailed during the latter period of the war. The new standard on the average adds 100 per cent. to the pre-war wages, but the men consider this too low.

"A man who was earning from eighteen to twenty shillings before the war is receiving, with the war bonus, from fifty-one to fifty-three shillings. Under the Government proposal the men will receive permanently 140 per cent. more for a shorter day's work than before the war. There will be an addition of £67,000,000 to the railway men's wages.

"This is not a strike against private employers; it is a strike against the State. It is not a question of increasing any capitalists' profits; it is purely a question of saving the State from disaster."

When J. P. Thomas and other members of the Executive Committee of the union arrived at the conference at noon immense crowds had assembled, awaiting the result of the momentous discussions. George Nicoll Barnes, Minister without portfolio, attended the conference for the first time. Others who were present were George H. Roberts, Food Controller; Edward Shortt, Secretary for Home Affairs; Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transport, and Sir Auckland Geddes, President of the Board of Trade. The Cabinet had held a meeting before it opened its conference with the union representatives.

Late yesterday the Cabinet met again to consider the strike. And it is significant of the gravity of the situation that Field Marshal Haig and General Fielding, military commander of the London district, were summoned for a consultation.

Negotiators Had No Common Ground.

On no single point at any stage of the negotiations was there common ground between the men and the Government, according to an official. The Government made a new offer, and at the same time undertook to consider any anomalies in the scheme for wage standardization. This, however, was unconditionally rejected by the railwaymen's representatives.

In an interview Mr. Thomas said that no effort had been spared by the executive of his organization or by himself to find a way to avert the crisis, but that the Premier had found it impossible to agree on the standardization of wages for all grades of employes on the same basis as that already agreed on in the case of the locomotive men. Therefore the committee felt that there was no alternative but to call a strike.

"I hope, however," said Mr. Thomas, "that the members of our union realize that neither disorder nor rioting will help their cause. Damage to property will not be countenanced.

"To me," he added, "this is the saddest day of my life."

"I do not think there is a shadow of a doubt that the miners and the transport workers will join the strike," said Mr. Thomas in an interview with The Daily Mail.

According to The Daily Mail the Government also expects the miners and transport workers, who, with the railway men, are members of the "Triple Alliance," to join the strike.

Failure of the Negotiations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Public opinion, while not very well informed as to the merits of the dispute between the National Union of Railwaymen and the Government, is at present solid in condemnation of the precipitancy with which the crisis has been carried to a head.

Both the Government and the railwaymen's executive are preparing statements for publication tomorrow morning. One labor leader who has been a member of the Government informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that at the first meeting of the two sides this morning it became apparent that there was no hope of coming to an arrangement or compromise. The railwaymen have taken a position which the Government declares impossible of acceptance.

The Government on its side has stated terms which the National Union of Railwaymen's executive has refused flatly. From a ministerial quarter it is stated that all that could be done to reach a settlement was done by the Government. Several offers were made to the men's representatives by way of concessions; for instance, a proposal was made to the delegates that the present scale of wages should continue for another three months from Dec. 31. This would have guaranteed the present scale for another six months. If at the end of that time it was found that food prices had not fallen to a point below 110 per cent. over pre-war prices—the present figure being 115 per cent.—it was further proposed that future wages should be regulated by the cost of living and should be on a sliding scale proportionate to the food prices then current.

This proposal was rejected, and the conference broke up. The disappointment of the Ministers at the failure of the conference was shared by some of the railwaymen's leaders who, while they felt compelled to act with their colleagues, were averse to proceeding to extremes. It was unofficially stated that the Ministers felt that they had made every concession compatible with the public interest and with justice, and that the calling of the strike was premature and unwarranted on any ground of urgency.

Street Car and Tube Tie-up Likely.

The general expectation is that the strike will affect all the electric services as well as the steam car roads. The Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has already thrown in its lot with the National Union of Railwaymen, and as the majority of the men employed on the London underground systems are members of the National Union there is every likelihood that the local train service of the metropolis will come to a complete stoppage. What the omnibus and tramway men will do is to be decided at the meetings which their respective unions are calling tonight.

"A fight to a finish had to come, sooner or later, and the sooner it's over and done with the better," seems to be the general impression in the West End clubs.

What use the Government will make of the provisions of the Military Service act, which could be applied in the present emergency, is a matter of much speculation. On the one hand it is contended that the army can be employed to insure the continuance of public service, and that full recourse should be had to this measure. On the other, people say that the Government lacks the grit to grapple with the situation in the most effective fashion and will fall back upon expedients.

The first statement issued from the Food Controller's office, in which it was stated that motor trucks and other methods of road transport would be utilized, was taken as an indication that the Government was not prepared to run the railways with military forces.

Food supplies are to be safeguarded by the requisition of all means of transport. Every kind of motor transport is to be pressed into service and every precaution will be taken to insure the safety of volunteer workers. It is hoped that civil disturbances will be averted, but, as the strike is one affecting the very life of the community, no pains will be spared to protect those who assist the country in the present crisis. The emergency founnd the Government prepared with temporary arrangements for avoiding the calamity of food shortage. The Home Office, the Ministry of Food and the War Office had co-operated in making the utmost possible provision for supplying the immediate needs of the people in London and the large provincial centres, particularly those for bread and milk.

The preservation of order is also part of the emergency preparations and special constables in the London area have been warned to be ready for duty if required. The railways will be guarded by troops, but no arrangements have yet been made for running trains by means of troops. It is recognized, however, that everybody must expect a considerable amounut of hardship as the result of the strike.

Just before 8 o'clock it was announced that the Government was prepared to use military forces to insure a continuance of necessary public services. It was added that arrangements had been made to requisition private motor cars. The conjunction of these two announcements provoked the comment that here was a descent from the sublime to the ridiculous.

As the first act in the drama unfolds itself public opinion seems about evenly balanced. The haste of the union is condemned, but the Government is charged with having been dilatory in realizing the seriousness of the issue.

George Nicoll Barnes—who, by the way, is to be one of the British representatives at the labor congress called to meet in Washington under the League of Nations agreement—is quoted as declaring that the proposals which the Government set before the railwaymen's executive never had a ghost of a chance of being accepted. The inference is that the Government failed to appreciate the dangers of which it had been warned.

Just before noon the men's representatives arrived at 10 Downing Street, where the Ministerial Council had been held in the morning. For two hours they and the Ministers sat together, and when Sir Eric Geddes and others left the Ministry about 2 o'clock an optimistic spirit was manifest. The optimism was short-lived, for at 3 o'clock the Downing Street conference ended with dramatic suddenness, and Mr. Thomas then made his broken-voiced announcement that the strike would start at midnight.

Stock Exchange business continued to be affected by anxiety over the railway situation, although the failure of the conference to reach an agreement was not known till after official hours. Buyers stayed their hand while waiting on events, and selling was limited. Railway stocks remained steady, despite the outlook.

Earlier Railway Disputes.

The first great industrial dispute involving British railways occurred in 1911, when a twenty-four-hour ultimatum was issued by the three most powerful railway unions to stop working fifteen hours a day. At that time Lloyd George secured peace after two days' general stoppage, during which there was a loss to the transport service of £500,000 worth of traffic.

In 1912, 1913, and 1914 and up to date there have been further grave troubles. This year has been one of ceaseless unrest in the railway world. In January there was a dispute on the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway, involving 2,000 workers, and trouble on the District Railway affecting 500 men. The demands were conceded. A strike on the London & Southwestern Railway in August was swiftly followed by an unofficial strike of motormen on the City & South London electric line; but both these sectional attempts collapsed.

BRITAIN'S BLACK OUTLOOK.

Railroad Strike Is Expected to Paralyze the Country's Trade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 27.—"England's Black Saturday" is the display head in one morning newspaper and in many respects the line summarizes the feeling of the moment.

In the last few weeks optimistic views had begun to prevail regarding post-war conditions in this country. Production generally had increased, and the output of coal, particularly, had gone up. Though there was still much unrest and dissatisfaction, signs had been noted of a general tendency to settle down to the hard work which was required to start the nation afresh on the road to prosperity. Some predictions, indeed, were being made that the temper of the country gave promise that the worst fears entertained about the difficulties ahead in the coming Winter would come to nought.

The railway strike comes upon the public as a cold douche upon the hopes of all early industrial and commercial renaissance. Now comes a labor war which threatens to bring the trade of the country to a complete standstill.

Hopes that the strike will be short-lived are entertained in some of the highest quarters, and counsels of moderation are the order of the day.

The Daily Chronicle, which reflects the opinion of Premier Lloyd George, agrees that Mr. Thomas and other patriotic leaders of the railwaymen have done all in their power to stave off disaster, but says there is a section of men who believed a strike was inevitable and forced matters to an issue. This section, it says, could not have prevailed if there had not been widespread discontent among railwaymen generally, and that discontent both the Government and the community must take into account, unearth its real grounds, and remove the cause.

The Chronicle says that the men have put themselves in wrong by forcing this war on the community here and now, before the whole matter can be threshed out in the light of day; for it is the whole community that is involved. The Government, it continues, will deal drastically with the emergency, for the life of the community is at stake. At all costs the Government must use its resources to the utmost to keep the community going; but in the meantime it is the duty of every one to use his influence on the side of common sense and order, since reason and progress will not be attained by industrial war.

The Chronicle—and here again the paper may be taken as speaking for Mr. Lloyd George—appeals to the men to restrain their more hot-headed brethren from disorderly conduct, and urges all parties to prompt a situation in which discussion may be resumed and a solution found which will commend itself to the common sense of the community.

The Daily Telegraph welcomes the assurance that the Government is determined to fight the union with all the material and moral resources of the country and declares that the Ministry owe it to the nation to do so at all costs.

The Daily Express says:

"The railwaymen and any other strikers will find opposed to them the solid sense of the community as a whole."

The Daily Mail says:

"The people of this country will not be starved into submission, will not tolerate a rule of force, whether it comes from without or within the Kingdom."

The Morning Post says:

"Never was a strike more wanton and gratuitous. The public are willing to endure what the position demands rather than submit to the insolent attempts at blackmail."

The Times says:

"The conflict must be fought out with unflinching firmness."

The Times Parliamentary correspondent says there is a widespread feeling that Parliament should be summoned forthwith, and this is a measure strongly advocated by The Daily News and The Daily Mail.

Church Notices on Page Nineteen.

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Strongly capitalized, well established firm, with 10,000 m. storing space in Danzig, Neufahrwasser, will conduct general transactions for Danzig, West and East Prussia, Baltic region, and Poland in foodstuffs, agricultural machinery, leather goods, etc.; only first-class, reliable export houses. First-class references. Kindly apply Conrad Meyer, G. M. B. H., Steindam 25 A, Danzig.

TURKEY'S FATE HOLDS PEACE TABLE'S INTEREST

Landing of Greek Troops in Smyrna and Italians at Adalia Deepen Problem.

PARIS, Sept. 26, (Associated Press.)—What will be the fate of the Ottoman Empire and what sort of peace it will receive are subjects that are predominating Peace Conference circles, now that the German and Austrian treaties have been signed and the Bulgarian treaty has been delivered.

There is no question concerning which more uncertainty and hestitation have been displayed by the Conference than that of Turkey. At various times since last December it has discussed three solutions for the situation—first, whether it was desirable to dismember Turkey; second, whether Turkey should be allowed to retain its pre-war position in Europe, and, third, whether the Sultan should be retained or dismissed.

The French oppose any combination which would give France the mandate over any part of the Ottoman Empire to the detriment of the influence which they exercise over the whole. French officials argue that a mandate involves responsibilities and expenses, and express the opinion that this is one of the causes for the alleged disinclination of the Americans to accept the Armenian mandate, which also has been offered to France. The sending of a French army into Armenia, according to these officials, would prove a costly proceeding.

It is believed in high quarters here that the French point of view at the coming conference on Turkey probably will be for the retention of the Turkish Empire in Europe as a solution most likely to be satisfactory to all concerned.

It has been stated that the fact that Russia is not interested for the present in the Turkish question simplifies the problem, as the historic ambitions of Russia toward Constantinople are well known. Thus, according to Peace Conference circles, it would seem that the framing of the Turkish treaty would be relatively easy in principle, but, unfortunately, since the signing of the Turkish armistice in October events have occurred which, it is declared, are likely to raise difficulties. Notable among these is cited the landing of Greek troops in Smyrna and of Italians at Adalia.

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Developed of good quality Panne and Lyons Silk Velvets—Velvet and Beaver combined—Velvet and Plush—Velvet and Silk Brocades—Hatters' Silk Plush! Trimmed in every artful and original manner—like the $10 and $15 hats you see elsewhere!

Other Interesting and Very Attractive Millinery Offerings Today at $7.50, $10, $15 and $25

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The Raincoat Sale Still On!

With hundreds of coats added to the original purchase from the Quartermaster Department, at the Boston Arsenal, of

New and Stylish Raincoats for Men:
Civilian Models; Bought in an Emergency for Army Officers' Use.

These are coats in civilian cloths tailored by civilian tailors and bought in an "emergency" (the packing cases so marked and on display) just before the signing of the Armistice for the use of officers. Then the Armistice dismissed the need for them—and now Gimbels offer them at a mere fraction of their original worth.

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Famous "Raynsters" make up over half of the lot. All rubber, cotton worsteds, pure worsteds, single and double texture cashmeres. Plain black, tan, gray and brown. Many fancy mixtures. Sizes 34 to 50. Every garment has the U. S. Government stamp "Emergency Purchase" and inspection number.

Coats for men in all walks of life. Special groups for Policemen, Firemen, Chauffeurs, Mail Carriers, etc., at $7.95

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Macy's

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Irrespective of what causes them there are thousands of people who sincerely believe that all dreams have a meaning. We list below a number of books which seek to interpret dreams without going into the psychology of the subject,—that is another story.

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It is more than twice the size of all Europe, with Russia excluded.

This unique and fascinating Continent, famed for the deeds of its sons in the war, is now the scene of industrial activity which business men should know about.

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Arrays in great detail the facts about trade prospects. Able writers tell about Australia's
Shipping.
Wool.
Wheat.
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Scenic attractions.
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How trade is being organized to meet post-war competition.

Contributors include: Rt. Hon. William Hughes, Premier of Australia; the Hon. H. Y. Braddon, ex-commissioner from Australia to the United States; Sir John McCall, Agent-General of Tasmania; Sir Thomas Robinson, Agent-General of Queensland; Sir Charles Wade, Agent-General of New South Wales; P. Harvey Middleton, John S. Cormack, Denison Miller, Governor of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

92 Pages in all

In to-day's Evening Post, including 16-page Bankers' Convention Supplement, Magazine, Book Section, Financial Section, Australian Number and News Sections.

Copies: 5 cents to any address in the United States; foreign, 10.

New York Evening Post

NEW PORTRAIT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Striking portrait of President Wilson in his fighting mood, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.

MRS. HERCHT LANE ADMITS MARRIAGE

Attorney, After Visiting Her in Carmel, Tells of Cash Settlement Made by Lane.

WILL BE NO PROSECUTION

Neither Connecticut, New York, Nor New Jersey Has Basis for Criminal Action.

In view of an announcement last night by Charles E. Kelley that his client, Grace Hercht Lane, had decided definitely that she would not ask for the prosecution of J. Merritt Lane, whom she accuses of having contracted a bigamous marriage with her in Stamford, Conn., last April 4, it appears probable that there will be no criminal proceedings against Lane because of the matrimonial tangle in which he is charged with being the central figure. Mr. Kelley's announcement was made in Carmel, N. Y., where Mrs. Lane lives at the home of Mrs. George D. Cole, after a conference with his client.

The attorney, who accompanied Mrs. Lane to Stamford last June when she requested Prosecutor Matthew Kenealy to begin proceedings against Lane and who subsequently at the request of his client asked Kenealy to delay those proceedings, made no secret of the fact that Mrs. Lane's decision not to try to punish Lane for the wrongs of which she accuses him is due to Lane having made ample financial provision for her and her seven-year-old son, Joseph, whose father she says is the former Vice Chancellor.

This settlement, as Kelley told District Attorney Swann on Thursday, consisted of a $10,000 cash payment to Mrs. Lane and an agreement to pay to her for the support of the boy $300 a month until Joseph is 21 years old, and $200 a month thereafter.

Mrs. Lane soon is to move into the house which is being built for her in Carmel on three lots she bought recently. It is understood that she feels that nothing could be gained for her or her boy by a criminal proceeding against Lane and that she is eager to have the whole affair forgotten.

Mr. Kenealy visited Carmel yesterday in the company of Dr. Clarence Hill Frank of the First Baptist Church in Stamford, who performed the ceremony on April 4. The prosecutor was not permitted to see Mrs. Lane, but Dr. Frank, after waiting about most of the day, was admitted late in the afternoon. He spent about five minutes with Mrs. Lane and when he emerged said that he had called as a minister and a friend. He declared that he had identified her positively as the woman he married to the man who called himself Joseph M. Lane. Dr. Frank did not return to Stamford with Mr. Kenealy and there was a rumor that some one interested in the case had induced him to go to New Jersey in order that he might say whether the ex-Vice Chancellor was the man he married to Grace Hercht.

The visit of Prosecutor Kenealy to Carmel gave rise to a report that the Stamford authorities had reversed their attitude of the past few days and had decided to attempt to prosecute Lane. Mr. Kenealy dissipated this, however, upon his return to Stamford, when he declared that the case from his point of view stood precisely where it did from the time it first was brought to his attention; he again referred to the Connecticut statute which makes bigamy a crime only if the parties to the illegal marriage dwell together as man and wife within that State. He declared that he is still without evidence that such was the case in the present instance. In view of Mrs. Lane's unwillingness to prosecute and the impossibility of forcing her to come to Connecticut as a witness it is practically certain there will be no prosecution there unless she changes her mind.

The possibility of any court action in New York County was disposed of just as definitely yesterday by District Attorney Swann. Mr. Swann conferred by telephone with Mr. Kenealy in order that he might be put in possession of all the facts, and then announced that his office had no further interest in the case. He had found nothing illegal in the agreement Kelley told him J. Merritt Lane had made to support the woman and child in Carmel, and inasmuch as the marriage did not take place here he lacked jurisdiction over any phase of the case.

While interest in the marriage of Lane to Mrs. Garrison-Kerr was maintained yesterday, in view of Mrs. Grace Hercht Lane's statement that Lane had married her in Niagara Falls in 1912, years before he contracted the present alliance, there was no evidence that the Kerr marriage could be questioned. Mrs. Grace Hercht Lane herself has said that it was because Lane found a flaw in a supposed previous divorce that he induced her to separate from him until he could perfect his divorce, and that it was after his first wife divorced him at Reno that he remarried her at Stamford. Thus it would appear that if Lane did go through a real fir. marriage with her and did not deceive her, that first marriage was not legal and would not invalidate his union with Mrs. Kerr. A search of the vital records at Niagara Falls for several years before and after the date of the alleged first marriage between Lane and Mrs. Hercht fails to reveal that any such marriage took place there.

In view of these developments talk of prosecution in New Jersey, though still heard, appears to be without foundation in legal fact. Thus it appears that the worst that is apt to happen to Lane, unless in the end he is able to produce some astounding explanation of the tangle, would be his discharge from the position of Master of Chancery which he now occupies by appointment of the Chancellor.

The Ethics Committee of the New Jersey Bar Association is expected, within a day or two, to take cognizance of the charges against Lane, and to sift them to the extent of determining whether he is of fit moral character to practice law in New Jersey. If they find him unfit, as they must if the charges against him are sustained, they will recommend to the Supreme Court that he be disbarred. Disbarment automatically would remove him as Master in Chancery, even if the Chancellor does not act in the meantime. So it appears that if Lane is guilty of the offenses charged against him there will be no legal penalty in any of the States in which parts of his marriage drama have been enacted—New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey—and that the worst material penalty he may pay will be the ruin of his professional career.

Lane yesterday issued a brief statement in which he said:

"The hardest task I have ever assumed is to keep quiet now. The apparent injustice to my family, and those who have been and wish to continue to be my friends, makes it hard. Nevertheless, I have elected my course, and shall persist in it, unless and until my judgment otherwise dictates."

NO ACTION IN LANE'S CASE.

Neither Governor Nor Chancellor Has Moved to Oust Him as Master.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—Neither Governor William N. Runyon nor Chancellor Edwin Robert Walker took any step today to end Merritt Lane's connection with the Court of Chancery of New Jersey because of the charges made against him in a matrimonial mystery.

The Governor declared that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, the power of appointment over Vice Chancellors and Advisory Masters being vested in the Chancellor.

At the Chancellor's office it was declared that he had as yet done nothing. It was reiterated that he would not take hasty action. The Chancellor not only can dismiss Lane as an Advisory Master, to which place he was appointed after his sudden resignation as Vice Chancellor, but can move before the Supreme Court to have him disbarred as a lawyer.

AGAINST POOLING WAR DEBT

Gould Wants House Informed on Alleged Propaganda to That End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Opposition to the proposition to internationalize the war debt, which was discussed at the Peace Conference, has become very strong in Congress, where fear is expressed that the Administration may finally recommend that this country assume a portion of the debts of the countries associated with the United States in the war. Every effort in Paris to have the United States sanction such internationalization was vetoed by President Wilson and his economic advisers.

Representative Gould of New York said that the agitation was being conducted by well-organized propaganda, and, in order to expose this and bring the entire matter to a focus, he offered in the House today a resolution calling upon the President to furnish the House with all information pertaining to any movement in the United States or abroad to bring about the internationalization of the war debt.

"I have been watching the position of the foreign exchange," said Mr. Gould, "with respect to the United States dollar and the discount rate at which the English pound sterling, French franc, Italian lira, and German mark have been quoted.

"Intimations have been made and reports have come from Europe that there might be a request to the Supreme Council or some other section of the Peace Conference looking toward a combining of the liabilities of the countries associated together for the prosecution of the war. If such question were given serious consideration, it would widely and deeply affect international finance and our foreign relations and foreign trade. Therefore, it seemed to me as though the country should have all the information in this regard that it is advisable to divulge."

EUGENE DAVIS BUYS EUREKA SHORT LINE

Pays About $1,000,000 for 87-Mile Road in California Silver District.

WAS LARGELY OWNED HERE

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Ogden Mills Held Interests—Buyer Revived Famous Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The Palisade and Eureka Railway was sold yesterday to Eugene Davis of New York and Eureka, at a price of approximately $1,000,000. The vendors were Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, a daughter of the late D. O. Mills, and Ogden Mills of New York, and George Whittell of this city.

John E. Sexton, President of the road, who has for years managed the joint railroad interests of Mrs. Reid, Mills and Whittell on the coast, yesterday consummated the sale with Davis, who arrived at the Palace Hotel from Eureka Wednesday night.

Davis is the man who has reincarnated Eureka from the ashes of its past glories. A year ago it was moribund. Today it is booming. He has secured individual control of all the great properties there that were once famous, and all the adjoining properties within the mineral belt that extends for a length of about three miles by a third of a mile across.

He has invested about $6,000,000 in the Eureka-Croesus, the Eureka-King, the Eureka-Peerless and about 200 adjoining properties. He has sunk shafts and made prospects below the old workings, and in July last struck the new silver bonanza that seems interminable and runs to $300 and $350 a ton. The ore has now to be sent to Salt Lake City for reduction. The output exceeds the present capacity of the railroad.

"Circumstances forced me to buy the property," he said at the Palace Hotel last night. "I take over possession Dec. 31. Meanwhile, I have ordered today extra equipment that will enable the line to handle 300 tons of traffic each way every day. The present capacity of the line is about 100 tons."

In the old days of Eureka's glory the railway, which is but eighty-seven miles long, was one of the best paying short lines in the world.

When silver dropped to 42 cents an ounce the glory of Eureka and the great profits of the line departed. But Sexton took over the control of the railway and kept it going.

Eureka faded away from being a prosperous city of 12,000 people to a dead-and-alive town struggling for existence.

The purchase of the railway by Davis was the sensation of local banking and mining circles yesterday and was regarded as presaging the most remarkable revival of a mining town and mining industry recorded on the coast since the Bonanza days. The Cornstock yielded some $600,000,000 in the great days, while Eureka yielded about $200,000,000.

Church Notices on Page Nineteen.

Macy's

PROFITS

In shops so "exclusive" that few men enter, prices must also be "exclusive," and the percentage of profit on the individual suit large.

But many men buy their clothes here and we can well be satisfied with a fair margin of profit, which is one reason why many men buy their clothes here.

Other reasons are superior fabrics, expert workmanship, careful finishing and correct styling.

$29.75 to $54.75

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SECOND FLOOR

Another Re-grouping of Men's & Young Men's Fall Suits for TO-DAY

At the One-Price of

$43.50

If you'll notice, we do not wait until the *end* of the season to "clean" stock!

What would be the use?

As we get along in the season we find that our selections in certain sizes begin to thin out. If it is at all possible for us to replenish these particular patterns, we do so. But if we can't, we re-group them into one lot and, not bothering about their former price, put a quick-disposal ticket on it and out it flies! That, to our mind, is the new way of operating a high-class clothing business. Why let all these odds and ends of styles and sizes accumulate until the season is over? It doesn't do us any good and it certainly doesn't help you. So what's the use?

Hence, these suits at $43.50 are what in the olden days you would have to wait till the end of the season for.

Use the 5th Avenue Arcade

McCutcheon's

Fifth Ave., 33d and 34th Sts.

AUTUMN FROCKS FOR THE YOUNGER FOLKS

In sizes 8 to 14 years

NEW styles and makes shown for the first time this autumn—in excellent taste and with the usual character that marks the McCutcheon garment.

Reg. Trade Mark

Not only are these children's dresses flawless in workmanship and tailoring, but they are made of the veryfinest quality of Serge, Taffeta, Devonshire, Gingham and French Pique.

Our stock of Boy's Wash Suits of Linen and Devonshire Cloth is equally inviting for the mother of tiny tots.

Mothers will also find a complete assortment of Muslin Underwear for girls from 2 to 14 years.

And we are always prepared to help in arranging complete and practical layettes.

Dress of Navy Blue All-Wool fine Serge, collar and cuffs trimmed with White Mohair Braid, hand-hemmed Skirt, sizes 8 to 14 years.

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Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

For Today's Selling

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A Collection of Smart New Models Unusual Values

$55.00

Coats of decided style interest and superior quality developed in the fabrics which are the accepted vogue.

Suedine—Silvertone Normandy and Burra Cloths Diagonal Silvertones

in rich new shades. Expertly tailored in every detail, and lined with peau de cygne, these Autumn and Winter Coats have deep collars, novel pockets and are belted or loose, as one prefers.

(One typically smart style is illustrated.)

Many Models for Selection at This Very Moderate Price.

Third Floor

Sport Suits For Town and Country

THE NEW colorful heather Jerseys for immediate wear, heavy enough to be comfortable for crisp Autumn days—a fabric that has been adopted generally by women who go to business and want an inexpensive suit that is decidedly smart, dressy and serviceable.

The new pinch back belted model with the mannish worsted collar and revers, the wanted fall colors — a limited number will be placed on sale at.....**$29.50**

***Rainbow Tweed Sport Suits*—$45.00**

Expressing fashion's latest decree, developed in these effective imported mixtures, to be worn on the Green and for all field sports.

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Presenting the latest models, cut to emphasize the correct Equestrian figure lines—materials have been selected to appeal to the particular horsewoman. Cross saddle and side saddle models—all custom tailored.

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Third Floor

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An experiment to TEST THIS Problem is to be made in the State of Michigan, where there will be reproduced during ten weeks in 100 towns a series of ten illustrated sermons by

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

on the questions of

PATRIOTISM, LAW, LIBERTY, WEALTH, POVERTY, LABOR AND CAPITAL

This laboratory experiment is to determine whether our children and the new immigrants, through the eye and ear, can understand the new social movements which are threatening Americanism. A unique educational campaign.

The Hillis Lectures, with Illustrations, will be printed in full in The Brooklyn Daily Eagle on the Sermon Pages each Monday following their delivery in Plymouth Church.

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BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE
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DEMOCRATS MEET TO GET $5,000,000 FUND

National Committee Not Booming McAdoo or Any Candidate, Cummings Says.

VOTES OF WOMEN SOUGHT

Secretary Glass, Attorney General Palmer, and Bernard M. Baruch at Atlantic City Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 26.—The high cost of Presidential campaigns was the all engrossing topic of discussion at the conference held here today by the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee. The conference was called for the purpose of making preparations for the national contest a year hence.

Other questions which came up for animated discussion had to do with preparatory publicity work and a campaign which is being contemplated with a view to bringing the women voters throughout the country in line for the Democratic candidates in the Presidential fight. In considering this question the Executive Committee is proceeding on the presumption that a sufficient number of States will have ratified the Federal suffrage amendment by that time to make certain a country-wide participation of women in the Presidential election.

Two members of President Wilson's Cabinet are attending the conference, which is being held at the St. Charles Hotel, behind closed doors. Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, who is a member of the Executive Committee, addressed the members this afternoon. Secretary of the Treasury C. Glass, who has many years of experience in politics and has represented his native State, Virginia, on the Democratic National Committee, is here, but has not appeared yet at the meetings of the Executive Committee.

Bernard M. Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne, both of whom were active in the financial management of the 1916 campaign, were in conference with members of the Executive Committee this afternoon. Mr. Baruch returned to New York this afternoon, after having luncheon with Attorney General Palmer.

The ceaseless activity of W. H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and his lieutenants, who are touring the country constantly, in an endeavor to pave the way for a winning fight next year, according to members of the Executive Committee, is largely responsible for the conference now in progress. The Democratic leaders are well aware that Mr. Hays, with the active co-operation of interests that always have opened their coffers to the Republicans in years of Presidential elections, is preparing to raise the biggest campaign fund in the history of his party, and have been aroused to a keen realization of the necessity of exerting themselves earlier than has been customary to procure the sinews of war for their own fight. The fact that, though the most rigid economy was practiced in the last Presidential contest, the committee ended the campaign approximately $800,000 "in the hole", and was compelled to spend many months and years in an effort to get out of debt has further impressed upon the members the importance of this problem.

Jamieson Suggests $5,000,000.

At a meeting tonight W. D. Jamieson of Iowa, Director of Finance of the Democratic National Committee, told the members of the Executive Committee that on a basis of the outlay for the 1916 campaign it would become necessary to raise at least $5,000,000 to see the party through next year's fight even though the most rigid economy was practiced.

A sub-committee, of which Mr. Jamieson and Wilbur W. Marsh, Treasurer of the National Committee, are members, was charged with mapping out a plan for collecting whatever would be necessary through popular subscriptions. This sub-committee is wrestling with the problem tonight and will report to a full meeting of the Executive Committee tomorrow. The idea of Mr. Jamieson is to raise the money through popular subscriptions from one or two million contributors, but some of the committee members expressed doubt whether this method would not prove far too costly.

Homer S. Cummings, of Connecticut, Chairman of the National Committee, presided at the conferences. The other members in attendance were J. Bruce Kremer, Vice Chairman and member from Montana, Edward G. Hoffman, Secretary and member from Indiana, Wilbur Marsh, Treasurer and member from Iowa, Carter Glass of Virginia, A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, John T. Barnett of Colorado, Charles Boeschenstein of Illinois, John W. Coughlin of Massachusetts, Isidore B. Dockweiler of California, Robert Ewing of Louisiana, Clark Howell of Georgia, Cordell Hull of Tennessee, A. A. Jones of New Mexico, F. B. Lynch of Minnesota, N. E. Mack, New York; E. H. Moore, Ohio; A. F. Mullen, Nebraska; Willard, Saulsbury, Delaware; Mrs. George Bass, Chairman of the Woman's Bureau; W. R. Hollister, Executive Secretary; W. D. Jamison, Director of Finance; W. J. Cochran, Director of Finance; Hans Riff, Director of Naturalized Citizens Bureau; J. J. Hughes, acting Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sub-committees have been appointed to consider such questions as a special campaign among women, a prospective campaign among the foreign-born voters, which is to include Americanization, and the proposals for dividing the country into zones with a number of subsidiary headquarters in the interest of more effective work than has been accomplished under the system now in vogue. In connection with this plan Chairman Cummings said tonight that in the next Presidential campaign, as in the last campaign, the main headquarters of the Democratic National Committee would be in New York City and that subsidiary headquarters might be established in Chicago, Butte, Mont., and either Seattle or Portland, Ore., for the Pacific Coast.

The Two-thirds Rule.

According to a report this evening, the Executive Committee has not received with favor the proposal of Arthur F. Mullen, National Committeeman from Nebraska, which contemplated abandoning the rule, traditional with the Democratic Party, that a two-thirds vote shall be required in a national convention for the nomination of President and Vice President. The Executive Committee could not possibly take final action on any such proposal, and it has been discussed only incidentally. Only the convention itself can change the rule, on recommendation from the National Committee or on its own initiative.

"We have been talking of abandoning the two-thirds rule," said Mr. Cummings in discussing this proposal.

"Undoubtedly it would be simpler and perhaps more expeditious to nominate by a majority. The reason why it has not been done is the traditional devotion of the Democratic Party to the rule of voting delegations as a unit. With this rule in force the majority rule cannot be practically applied.

While there has been a lot of informal talk about candidates among the members, the subject has been taboo as a topic of discussion at the conferences themselves, according to Chairman Cummings and other members.

"Reports that this committee is interested in the candidacy of former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo or any other Democrats with Presidential aspirations are absurd and preposterous," said Mr. Cummings. "We know that it is not our business to nominate candidates. We are here to agree on plans for a fight that will elect the candidates after they have been nominated. That is all."

Mr. Baruch, who has been credited with being custodian in chief of the McAdoo boom, said before leaving for New York that he was not here to promote the candidacy of any man.

"I am in Atlantic City to confer with the committee regarding certain financial phases of next year's campaign," said Mr. Baruch. "I happened to be a member of the Finance Advisory Board in the 1916 campaign. That is all."

Attorney General Palmer, who has been mentioned as a Presidential possibility, smiled when asked about the probable candidate, in the event that President Wilson should not run for a third term.

"Isn't it a little early to talk about candidates now?" he said.

LUTHERANS TO AID EUROPE.

Will Send 3,000,000 Garments and $1,000,000 for Relief.

Leaders of the Lutheran Church of America appointed a committee to launch a nation-wide campaign among their members to bring immediate relief to destitute countries of Europe, at an emergency meeting held yesterday at the Hotel Astor. It was announced that the slogan for the campaign would be "Clothing before Winter," and that within one month they would send nine tons of clothing, equivalent to 3,000,000 garments, and $1,000,000 to Poland, Austria-Hungary and the Finish States.

GIVES CHILD FOR $10,000.

Mother Lets Uncle and Aunt Adopt Girl Upon Payment.

For the sum of $10,000 a mother yesterday gave up her child and permitted it to be adopted by its uncle and aunt. The matter came up in the Orphans' Court in Newark before Judge Fred Stickel, Jr. The application for the adoption of the child was made by Wilwyn Herbert, manager of the Everlastik Company, Inc., of 395 Broadway, and his wife, Mrs. Arline Arnold Herbert. The child is Marietta Herbert, 2½ years old, daughter of Mrs. Evelyn Ryder Herbert, who lives at the Carnegie Hall apartments, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

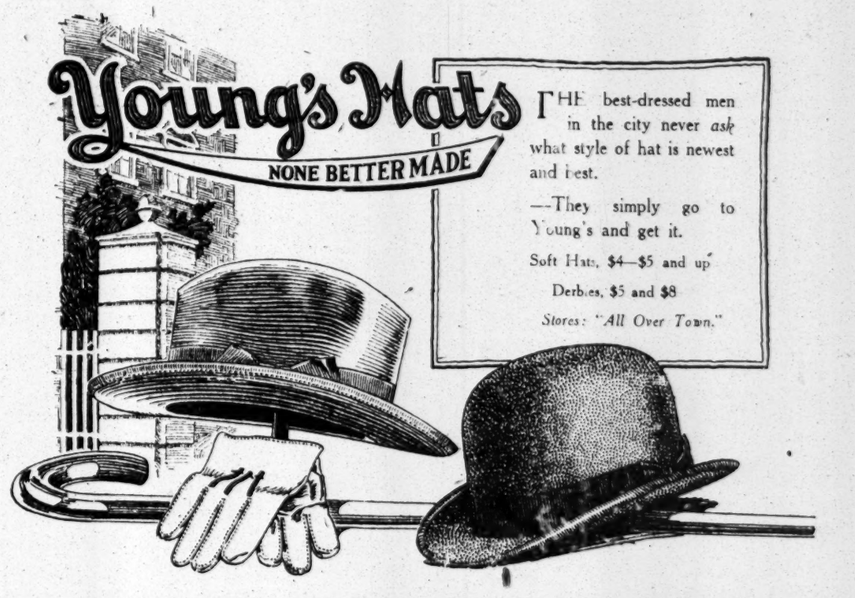
Her husband, Harold, a brother of Wilwyn Herbert, died in Asheville, N. C., Oct. 12 last. He left an estate of more than $100,000. His will, which was probated in Hudson County, left the bulk of the estate to his brother and provided an annuity of $600 for the support of his widow and child. Mrs. Evelyn Herbert told the court that she was unable to support herself and the child on the annuity and had signed an agreement permitting the adoption of the child by the uncle and aunt. She was to receive $10,000 from the Herberts to permit the adoption. She said she wanted to go back to England. The application for the adoption of the child was granted.

REV. W. T. McELVEEN RESIGNS

Leaving Because Manhattan Church Will Not Move Uptown.

Dr. William T. McElveen has resigned as pastor of the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway near Seventy-sixth Street, because the congregation has not sold its present property and built a church in the vicinity of Columbia University where the majority of the members live. He has announced that he will preach his last sermon tomorrow morning. However, his resignation has not been accepted and the officers of the church, together with the congregation, will hold a meeting following the service to act upon it.

Church Notices on Page Nineteen.



THE best-dressed men in the city never *ask* what style of hat is newest and best.

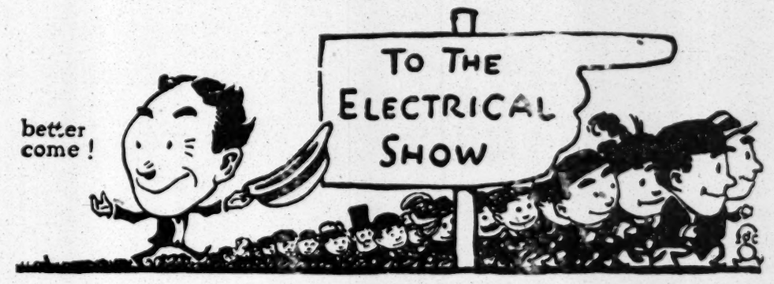
—They simply go to Young's and get it.

Soft Hats, $4—$5 and up

Derbies, $5 and $8

Stores: "All Over Town."

You Are Invited



At the Grand Central Palace where "The Little Servants of the Home"

are efficiently working every day except Sunday, from Wednesday, September 24th, until Saturday, October 4th, beginning each morning at eleven o'clock

The following firms are exhibiting many interesting and useful appliances which, with the Edison Service, aid in shop, office and home efficiency

Allen Sales Service, Inc.
347 Madison Avenue
Alpha Electric Company
149 West 30th Street
American Ironing Machine Company
70 West 45th Street
American Bronze Products Company
25 Third Avenue
Baker, R. & L., N. Y. Corp.
17 Central Park West
B & K Manufacturing Co.
200 Fifth Avenue
Bennage Company, The
N. Y. Appliance Co., Times Building, 42nd St.
Bohn, C. C., Electric Co.
820 Sixth Avenue
Branden, Hedges, McLain, Inc.
80 Maiden Lane
Brokaw, Eden Co.
50 East 42nd Street
Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., The
360 Pearl Street, Brooklyn
Buerkle, W. A., Sales Company
212 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clements Manufacturing Co.
1472 Broadway
Cockaday, L. M., & Company
2674 Bailey Avenue
Commercial Electric Truck Co. of America
405 Lexington Avenue
Comstock Household Service
21 East 40th Street
Consolidated Telegraph and Electric Subway Co.
54 Lafayette Street
Contra-Pole Electric Company
1227 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cooper-Hewitt Electrical Co.
Hoboken, N. J.
Dayton Pump Manufacturing Co.
30 East 42nd Street
Delco Electric Laboratories Co.
18 West 62nd Street
Display Stage Lighting Co.
314 West 44th Street
Duntly Products Co.
295 Fifth Avenue
Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co.
110 West 22nd Street
Edison Electrical Appliance Co.
147 Waverly Place
Electric Meter Corporation
55 Liberty Street
Electrical Record
114 Liberty Street
Electrical Review
13 Park Row
Electric Storage Battery Co.
19th and Alleghany Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
Electrical Testing Laboratories
East End Avenue and 80th Street
Electrical World
10th Avenue and 36th Street
Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Company
12 East 42nd Street
Everyday Electric Magazine
2 West 45th Street
Federal Sign System (electric)
627 West 43rd Street
Federal Telephone & Telegraph Company
Buffalo, N. Y.
Fitzgerald Manufacturing Co.
Torrington, Conn.
Fox Electrical Corporation, The
119 West 42nd Street
Gage Publishing Company
114 Liberty Street
General Electric Co.
120 Broadway
Geyser Electric Co.
Goodwill Electric Company
70 Fifth Avenue
Guarantee Electric Products Co.
110 West 40th Street
Habirshaw Electric Cable Company, Inc.
10 East 43rd Street
Hamilton Beach Manufacturing Company
114 Liberty Street
Hart, Wallace B.
46 East 41st Street
Hartt & Morison
780 6th Avenue
Home Devices Corporation
11 East 42nd Street
Hooven Letter Service, Inc.
387 Fourth Avenue
Hoover Suction Sweeper Co.
47 West 34th Street
Hot-Flo Faucet Corporation
1400 Broadway
Hurley Machine Co.
151 West 42nd Street
Illuminating Engineering Society
29 West 39th Street
Jorgensen, John
114 Liberty Street
Kimball Electrical Construction Company
42 East 23rd Street
Landers, Frary & Clark
200 Fifth Avenue
Lansden Company, Inc.
Danbury, Conn.
Latham, E. B., & Co.
550 Pearl Street
Laun-dry-ette Sales Co.
34 West 37th Street
Lightolier Company
569 Broadway
Livingston, J., & Company
104 East 41st Street
Maimin, H., Co., Inc.
251 West 19th Street
Majestic Electric Development Co.
1705 Alleghany Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Manhattan Electrical Supply Co.
17 Park Place
Manning, Bowman & Company
200 Fifth Avenue
Metropolitan Detroit Electric Auto Co.
20 Central Park West
Metropolitan Engineering Company
35 Vestry Street
National Lamp Company
120 Broadway
New Home Sewing Machine Company
45 East 17th Street
New York Appliance Co.
Times Building, 42nd Street
New York Electrical School
39 West 17th Street
New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City
Nicholas Power Co.
90 Gold Street
Ohio Electric Co.
145 West 45th Street
Pease, Behning Company
22 East 40th Street
Pittsburg Electric Specialty Company
396 Broadway
Pneuvac Company
Worcester, Mass.
Rawson Electrical Instrument Company
Cambridge, Mass.
Regina Company
47 West 34th Street
Royal-Eastern Electric Supply Co.
114 West 27th Street
Shelton Electric Co.
16 East 42nd Street
Sibley-Pitman Electric Corp.
190 6th Avenue
Sloane, W. & J.
Fifth Avenue and 47th Street
Stodder, E. D.
6 Prospect Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Strauss & Company, Inc.
302 West 52nd Street
Thompson, Albert
Jamaica, L. I.
Tri-City Electric Company
18 Mechanic Street, Newark, N. J.
Truswell, Wm., & Sons
16 Cedar Street
Tucker Electrical Construction Co.
114 West 30th Street
United Electric Light & Power Co., The
130 East 15th Street
U. S. Cloth Cutting Machine Co.
414 West Broadway
Viking Sign Co.
560 Seventh Avenue
Waite & Bartlett Manufacturing Co.
252 West 29th Street
Walker Vehicle Company
Grand Central Terminal
Ward Vehicle Company
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Western Electric Co.
195 Broadway
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.
165 Broadway
Wireless Improvement Company
47 West Street
Yonkers Electric Light & Power Company
Yonkers, N. Y.

The New York Edison Company

Always at Your Service

Camels are the most likable cigarettes you ever smoked!

Put Camels quality, refreshing flavor and cigarette satisfaction to the utmost test—*then compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!*

Made to meet your taste, Camels never tire it, no matter how liberally you smoke them!

Every time you light a Camel you get new and keener enjoyment!

How you will appreciate their refreshing flavor and fragrance!

They appeal so keenly to the most fastidious smokers!

Camel CIGARETTES

The expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes Camels such a *cigarette revelation*—they're so fascinatingly smooth and mellow-mild, *yet, so full bodied!*

You prefer the joys of this wonderful Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or any unpleasant cigaretty odor makes Camels as unusual as they are enjoyable.

You'll prefer Camels Quality to coupons, premiums or gifts!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

RENEE BOUCICAULT NAMED IN 3 SUITS

Sues Husband, Is Sued by Him In Behalf of Child, and Is an Attachment Defendant.

COURT FAILS TO FIND HER

Alleged to be Squandering Fortune and Threatening to Annul Baby's Trust Fund.

René Boucicault, granddaughter of Dion Boucicault and daughter of Aubrey Boucicault, and heir to a fortune left by her maternal grandfather, Isaac E. Holbrook, plate glass manufacturer, who reached her twenty-first birthday on Feb. 6 last, but who has appeared in court frequently during her infancy, is a party to two actions filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. In one suit she is the plaintiff, and seeks to get possession of rugs and bronzes valued at $2,000 alleged to have been taken by her second husband. In the other case her husband sues her in behalf of their infant daughter, Arline Patricia Boucicault, to restrain her from revoking a trust embracing property alleged to be worth $300,000 inherited from her maternal grandfather.

Mrs. Boucicault is also defendant in a third action in the City Court by a department store, in which an attachment to recover $1,172 for goods sold was granted by Justice Schmuck on the ground that Mrs. Boucicault, who lived during the Summer in a bungalow at Larchmont, cannot be found. Sheriff Knott's deputies were unable to find her yesterday, although it was understood that she was in Philadelphia.

In her complaint against her husband, a theatrical man, Mrs. Boucicault describes him as Alexander Marks, also known as Alexander Boucicault, also known as Howard E. Boucicault, also known as Al Hill. It was learned yesterday that the defendant's real name is Marks, but that his stage name is Al Hill, and that when he first met the plaintiff, when she was the wife of Charel E. Seelye, sales manager for a moving picture concern, he took the name Boucicault at her request and married her on Jan. 11, 1918, in Philadelphia under the name of Howard Boucicault.

Mrs. Boucicault alleges that she is the owner of personal property worth $2,000, of which her husband took possession on Aug. 26 last and which he withholds from her wrongfully. The complaint served on the defendant at 1,542 Broadway alleges that the articles taken include a bronze electrolier known as "The Harvester," worth $300; a bronze horse and rider, $225; bronze figure, $175; reddish brown rug, 18 by 20 feet, $800; yellow rug, 3 by 6 feet, $150, and yellow rug, 6 by 9 feet, $550.

It was learned yesterday that the matrimonial life of the couple was not happy and that they parted in the Summer, Mrs. Boucicault remaining at the bungalow. She left the place later, and in behalf of the husband it was said yesterday that he merely took possession of effects left behind by his wife to save them from possible loss.

The suit against Mrs. Boucicault by the husband, as guardian of their infant daughter, also names as defendant Oscar Englander, a lawyer, who became guardian of her property before she came of age. Henry Waldman, attorney for the husband, was unable to find Mrs. Boucicault to serve the papers on her, but they were served on Mr. Englander.

The complaint states that Mrs. Boucicault formed a trust fund of other property, with her guardian as trustee, befor she came of age, for the following reasons:

"Realizing that she was not qualified to control and manage her estate owing to her extravagant and improvident habits and her utter inexperience in financial matters and conceiving it to be to the best interest of her estate, her infant child and herself, and with the object of preserving the estate in case of her death so the child would be cared for, she created the trust of which she was to have the income during her lifetime, and unless she made other disposition in her will it was to go to her next of kin."

The complaint allages that since February, "through extravagances, excesses and misuse of the property," Mrs. Boucicault has spent $25,000 and has incurred debts of $15,000. It is alleged that she threatens to revoke the trust agreement and is trying to induce the trustee to join with her in such action, and the plaintiff believes the trustee will consent unless enjoined.

"Her income is sufficient," the complaint says, "to maintain her in comfort and decency according to her social standing, and unless she is restrained she will dissipate the entire estate and deprive the infant of all her rights."

Mrs. Boucicault married Seelye at the Little Church Around the Corner in 1914, when she was sixteen. Subsequently she made frequent attempts in the Surrogates' Court to get control of her property from her grandmother, Mrs. Holbrook, and from Frederick C. Leubuscher, then the guardian. Later, when Seelye was sunig her for a divorce which was granted later in Bronx County, it was alleged that she was under the influence of her present husband, described as Al Hill, who was named as corespondent, and that she was giving him money.

TO GIVE CONZ MEDAL TO KING

Italians of America Will Send Token of Esteem to Victor Emmanuel.

Rear Admiral Ugo Conz of the Italian Navy will receive a gold medal to be given to the King upon his return to Italy, at a ceremony to be held at the City College Stadium on Sunday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M. The ceremony will be conducted under the auspices of the Bollettino della Sera, an Italian daily newspaper of this city.

Count Vincenzo Macchi di Cellere, Ambassador from Italy, who will preside at the ceremony, has arranged the program for the celebration, which is expected to be attended by thousands of Italians. Admiral Conz has consented to have the band of the Italian battleship Conte di Cavour play for the public. Representatives of the army and navy will be present at the ceremony.

The gold medal of the Italians of America aims to express to King Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy their admiration for the King's accomplishments as the first soldier of his country in the war, and for his recent act as a democratic monarch, in donating a large part of the Crown estates and privileges to the people.

The medal was purchased by a popular subscription raised by Italians in this city, and it is expected that Mayor Hylan will take a leading part in the celebration and make the presentation in their behalf.

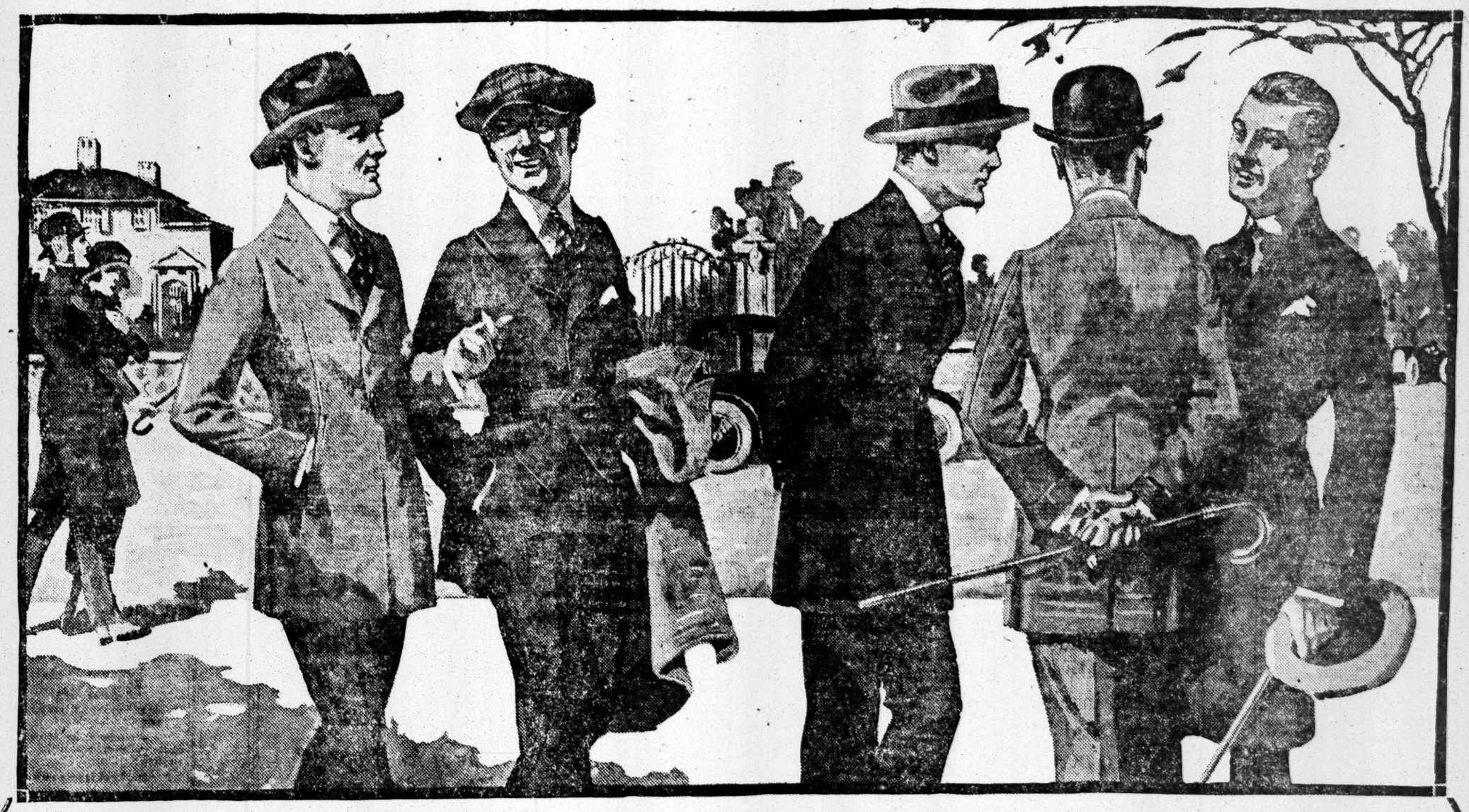
HIPPOS SAY IT'S AUTUMN.

Annual Moving Day in Central Park Officially Ends Summer.

Autumn is really here.

And so we naturally turn to the hippopotmi, Caliph and Miss Murphy, who for several years have made their home at the Central Park menagerie. When these two move in from the open-air tank to their pool inside the big lion house, then New Yorkers know that the Summer is unquestionably over. The last rose has blown.

Caliph and Miss Murphy, duly kept from wandering by board fences put up for the occasion, made their important thirty-yard journey last week, and now any time you care to call, you can see several square feet of their genuine leather backs projecting above the dirty straw-strewn water of their pool. Their faces, unmarred by those lines of nervous strain so common among city dwellers, are usually hidden from view; seeming to indicate a certain disapproval of their surroundings and that, taking it all in all, they prefer Summer to Winter.



Yes! Stylish all-wool clothes can be low priced—Moe Levy

Other clothiers say it can't be done. I'm doing it—selling stylish all-wool clothes for one-third less than elsewhere.

I can afford to do it—other clothiers can't. They have middleman's profits to pay—I produce all my own clothes. They have high rents to pay—my store is on low-rent Walker Street.

Super Suits $25

Super-Suits—All-wool and individually styled bring you more for $25 than you get elsewhere for one-third more. Come in and see this line of superb values.

Kid Klothes $8.95 to $25

TRADE MARK

Boys like the styles of Kid Klothes—they're just like Big Brothers'. Mothers like the durable all-wool fabrics. Dad likes the low prices—one-third less because we make them ourselves and sell them from low-rent Walker Street.

They don't sell to as many men as I do—they must make a bigger profit per garment than I. In short—come here, you save one-third because I produce all my own clothes—my store is on low-rent Walker Street—I sell to thousands of men.

Betterbilt $40

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Betterbilt Clothes are better from every angle. Better in style and cut—the all-wool fabrics are richer—the tailoring is superb. They'll match any custom tailor's finest—but they're sold at a price no custom tailor can match—$40.

"Right-o" Clothes $25 to $50

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Some live-wire young men asked us to make a line that would suit their personality—lots of snap, dash and pep. We gave them Right-o and they've been wearing Right-o Clothes ever since. You will too, once you get in a Right-o Suit or Overcoat.

Everybody knows

Evenings Until 7 o'Clock

Moe Levy & Son

Saturdays Until 10

Our Only Store **119-125 Walker Street** *New York City*

Every Subway or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers direct to Canal Street Station, within sight of my store

Everybody knows

INVADING LANDLORD FACES PROSECUTION

Cases of Zittel, Katz, and the House Superintendent to Go Before Grand Jury.

ADMIT SEIZING APARTMENT

District Attorney Calls Action High-Handed, and Says Example Must Be Made.

The prosecution of Edwin F. Zittel, the agent; Philip Katz, the prospective tenant, and Elson Freese, the Superintendent, will follow the forcible entry on Thursday of the apartment at 838 West End Avenue, leased by William F. Heide, according to a statement made by Chief Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley yesterday. This statement followed a visit by Zittel, who is Vice President of Frederick Zittel & Co., renting agents for the house, with his attorney. The prosecutions promised by Mr. Talley are the result of a complaint by Mr. Heide, who is Vice President of the Henry Heide Corporation at 313 Hudson Street, that his apartment was forcibly entered by Katz, who is a cloak and suit manufacturer at 11 East Twenty-sixth Street, and that he had the assistance of Zittel and Freese.

Both Mr. Katz and Mr. Zittel admitted yesterday that they had entered the apartment and had men working there, although Heide's lease had not expired, but they asserted in extenuation that Heide had practically abandoned the apartment, leaving only five chairs, a table, some children's toys, and a few linen sheets in the apartment, and moreover, that Katz had on several occasions requested Mr. Heide to allow him to send painters into the apartment so that it might be ready on Oct. 1, the date when his lease became effective, for occupancy by his wife who has been in a sanitarium for nine months, and that Heide had refused even when much more than a month's rent was offered to him. Mr. Katz said he would welcome having the facts placed before the Grand Jury.

According to the District Attorney, he had received information that Zittel had obtained a written agreement from Katz to indemnify the owner and agent of the apartment against any damages Heide might obtain in civil action.

Mr. Talley said Zittel would not admit or deny that such an agreement had been made. Zittel asserted, Talley said, that he had on several previous occasions had similar questions raised regarding the entry of the apartments of tenants, some of which resulted in legal proceedings, and that should a similar situation arise again he would do exactly as he had done in the Heide case.

"He declared that he would continue to follow this course," Mr. Talley said. "He asked me, however, to act like a good fellow and appeal to Heide to withdraw the criminal charge and let the matter proceed as a civil case. I told him that his action barring Heide and his wife from their apartment was high-handed and not to be permitted, and that criminal prosecution was necessary as an example.

"Mr. Zittel also maintained that the apartment had not been entered unlawfully. He cited a clause in the lease, which provides that entry may be had at any time three months prior to expiration of lease, for the purpose of making repairs and other alternations."

Mr. Talley said that while the lease gave permission to enter at reasonable hours, it did not permit invasion that resulted in moving the tenant's furniture and effects from one room to another or to bar him and the members of his family from the apartment or access to their effects, which was done by barricades and the placing of new locks on the doors.

Detective Cunniff and John Markey, secretary to Talley, denied the statement of ittel that Heide's effects had all been moved. Cunniff said a parlor suite of furniture and closets of linen were some of the Heide's furnishings they found in five of the rooms.

According to the District Attorney the section of the penal code relating to forcible entry defines the charge as a misdemeanor, the maximum penalty for which may be a fine or imprisonment for three years, or both.

HEALTH EDUCATION URGED.

Dr. Lillian Welsh Advises Women Physicians to Enter Into It.

In an address on "Health Education in Colleges and Schools," Dr. Lillian Welsh, at the Conference of Women Physicians yesterday, urged the need of women physicians making special preparation to enter the field of health education.

She said that adequate and effective health instruction in secondary schools was dependent upon education and effective courses in college, and that adequate and effective courses in college could only be obtained by establishing departments of health co-ordinate with those of chemistry, mathematics, and other regular collegiate departments.

"During the past year," said Dr. Welsh, "as a result of four lectures on personal and public hygiene given by a visiting woman physician in a college for women, the students made a demand for a full department of hygiene with a woman physician at its head, and I understand that they have the department in working order for the beginning of the present college year. This work is bound to come, and it is the kind of work the women physicians should make their own."

Dr. Ira S. Wile spoke of the need of an active and aggressive interest in the welfare of children, and said that families must be taught to believe in the value of prophylactic procedures, despite the fact that they were not altogether infallible. Dr. Nancy Jenison made the recommendation of five years' service for hospital internes instead of four, and in making some criticisms upon hospital conditions said that too many patients in hospitals were considered merely "cases."

Dr. Dau Se Zak of Soochow, and Dr. Li Bi Cu of Foochow, who left Shanghai on Aug. 12, have just arrived to attend the conference. Professor Chang and Professor Yen, sent by the Chinese Government to study education in America, were visitors at the conference yesterday.

Yesterday's session was the last for several days, a recess being taken to Wednesday morning, Oct. 1.

MRS. ROBERTS WINS CASE.

Referee Orders $53,166 Paid to Her from Herman Sielcken Estate.

Morgan J. O'Brien as referee of a claim by Mrs. Agnes McF. Roberts against the estate of Herman Sielcken, known as the "Coffee King," who died in Germany on Oct. 8, 1917, leaving an estae of more than $1,000,000, filed a report in the Supreme Court yesterday directing the Columbia Trust Company as Trustee of the Sielcken estate to pay $53,166 to Mrs. Roberts under an agreement made in 1911.

The agreement, recited in the report, states that "Mr. Sielcken will pay to Mrs. Roberts during his lifetime $200 a month, and will provide and maintain in his will a legacy for her of $50,000, or in lieu of such legacy and at his option will arrange with some trust company to pay her $50,000 upon his death. Mrs. Roberts will not at any time in the future make or be a party to any demands of any nature upno Mr. Sielcken, or have or attempt against his wishes any form of conversation with him."

PROTESTS PAY RATE IN ARMY

Gen. Edwards Sees Officers' Morale Lower—Lieut. Col. Rose Resigns.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The morale among officers of the regular army was never so low as it is today because of the inadequacy of their pay, in the opinion of Major General Clarence R. Edwards. In forwarding, as Commanding General of the Northeastern Department, the letter of resignation of Lieut. Col. W. W. Rose, General Edwards wrote to the Adjutant General of the army that the case was "typical of an alarming situation."

The indorsement of the department commandner adds that because of the army pay standards "a man who accepts a commission today is taking a veil of poverty," and that his family "will have to grow up with less comfort than the average laborer's wife and children. * * * Something has got to be done quickly, because in this reorganization officers like Colonel Rose are essential."

Colonel Rose, a graduate of West Point fourteen years ago, said in his letter that "the present pay, or any increase contemplated, will no longer permit the standard of living formerly obtaining in the service." He is to go into business.

Suffrage Antis Lose in Bay State.

BOSTON, Sept. 26. -- Anti-suffragists who sought to place a question favorable to reversing the action of the Legislature in ratifying the Federal suffrage amendment upon the ballot on Election Day, failed to obtain a sufficient number of signatures to their petition. The Secretary of State's office announced that only 13,000 of the 15,000 signatures required under the initiative and referendum amendment were obtained.

CONGRESSMEN SPLIT OVER ARMY WASTE

Flood Asserts That Vast Sums Were Well Spent by Expeditionary Forces.

JUST BACK FROM FRANCE

Bland, on the Other Hand, Says Misuse of Government Funds Would Startle Nation.

Among the 2,721 military and civilian passengers who arrived last night from Brest on the United States naval transport Agamemnon were three Congressmen, members of the sub-committee of the Expenditure Committee, Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota, Chairman; Oscar E. Bland of Indiana, and Henry D. Flood of Virginia, who had been abroad two months.

The committee found conditions bad in the prison camps, they said, especially the one just outside Paris—Prison Camp No. 2—which Congressman Bland described as appalling. Later the committee will present their reports to Washington.

Congressman Flood said in his opinion the vast sums of money expended by the A. E. F. in France were well spent. There were many instances of waste, he added, but they were insignificant compared with the billions which had been expended. There were also instances of seven sentences to military prisoners, he said, but in most cases these were caused by serious offenses on the part of the soldiers themselves.

Mr. Bland appeared to hold a different view than his colleague, Mr. Flood, and said there were cases of misuse of Government funds in France which would startle the country if given publicity.

"The vinegar case," he said, "was a sample of the spending of Government funds for the purchase of 5,000,000 gallons of vinegar and later revoking the order at a great loss to the United States Government.

"A similar case, known as the 'Compass case,' where a purchasing agent bought thousands of compasses for which there was no use was another evident fraud.

"At the present time in France army officers and others who acted as purchasing agents for the Government are being tried and punished. Many will go to penitentiaries, but the facts will be kept out of the papers and hushed up as quickly as possible. The greatest trouble was in selecting the wrong men for these places. Plumbers were made purchasers of foodstuffs, and so on.

"We bring with us a copy of the blanket agreement in which $1,700,000,000 worth of United States Government property was sold for $400,000,000. There was $500,000,000 worth of textiles and food alone included in this sale. A good part of this was as good as new. Some had deteriorated, however."

The transport Sol Navis also arrived from Brest with 1,767 troops and civilians, in charge of Major Franklin Edgecombe of Providence, R. I.

To Notify Liberty Candidate.

Major Michael A. Kelly of the 69th Regiment will be formally notified of his nomination by the newly organized Liberty Party for President of the Board of Aldermen at a notification meeting to be held in the Lexington Theatre Sunday night, Oct. 5. The acceptance speech by the Major will clearly outline the issues of the campaign as set forth in the platform of the Liberty Party.

HELD FOR MURDER OF ROBIN COOPER

Wanderer and Negress Employed by Nashville Attorney Accused by Detective.

BOTH PROTEST INNOCENCE

Bloodstained Suit and Pillow Slip Found in Room Hired by Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 26.—Dennis E. Metcalf and Nora Lee Jones, servants, were arrested this morning in connection with murder of Robin J. Cooper, the Nashville attorney. The prisoners who were taken into custody on a warrant sworn out by Gabriel Hansen, a private detective, were arraigned in court this afternoon and, after pleading not guilty and waiving examination, were held for the grand jury without bail. Metcalf is charged directly with the murder, while the woman, who is a negress, is accused of being an accessory before the fact.

Metcalf, who was questioned regarding the murder by the local police on Thursday and later released, said today: "I am innocent and have told all that I know." He said that he was born in London, N. Y., and later moved with his family to Franklinville, N. Y., where he farmed for six years. He came to Nashville a short time ago and obtained work at the Cooper home. When questioned as to the happenings there during the last week of the attorney's life, Metcalf said:

"Nearly every morning we would have to take a lot of whisky bottles out of the rooms. They'd been drinking and playing cards."

Mrs. Cooper was away visiting relatives during this time and the police have been told that the young attorney entertained a number of his male friends who stopped at the house for the whole time.

The Jones woman said:

"I came to the Cooper home about eight weeks ago, taking the place of Mr. Metcalf's wife, who left the next day.

"On the night of the murder I was up stairs; Mr. Cooper came up at about 8:30 and kissed his children good night, as he always did. Later, when he went outside in answer to the call at the door, I heard a man say to him, 'Is there a car here?' and Mr. Cooper's voice answered: 'Yes, there s one here.

"When Mr. Cooper didn't return home that night—I had a stayed in my room on the second floor from 9 until 7 o'clock the next morning—I didn't call the police, because I didn't think it was any of my business."

Hansen, who has been investigating the murder, discovered that shortly after Cooper's death, Metcalf rented a room in which was found a crimson covered pillow slip, with the letter "C" embroidered in pink; also a bloodstained suit of blue clothes. There were also a number of old newspapers, one of them, dated June 6, the date of the papers found in Cooper's automobile which was found abandoned on Leake Avenue.

Hansen calls himself a psycho-analytical detective. He told the local police that in a "demonstraton" which bordered on the spiritualistic, he had "seen Metcalf kill Cooper." This "seance" took place at Memphis.

BENNETT DROPS CONTEST.

Unwilling to Pay Several Thousand Dollars for Recount.

William M. Bennett announced yesterday that he had abandoned his fight to have a recount of the votes cast in the recent Republican primary, when he ran against Representative F. H. La Guardia for the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen. Justice Erlanger, in the Supreme Court, granted the recount application, but insisted that Bennett should bear the expense of the proceeding.

"So far as I am concerned, La Guardia is the candidate," said Mr. Bennett. "It seems very peculiar that the Board of Elections should insist that I personally pay from $3,000 to $5,000 to cover the expenses for the recount. In the Riegelmann contest in Brooklyn the Board of Elections paid the expenses, and I see no reason why they should not do the same in this case. I understand that some one had sent a check to either Samuel Koenig or Senator Calder to start a fund to defray the expenses of a recount.

"I understand that they have this check, but I do not know what they intend to do with it. It seems to me that it is up to the New York County Committee to clear itself."

Taft to Resume Duties at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 26.—Ex-President Taft, who received leave of absence from Yale University to assume the Chairmanship of the War Labor Board, will resume his teaching duties at Yale immediately as Kent Professor of Law in the college and as Professor of Constitutional Law in the School of Law.

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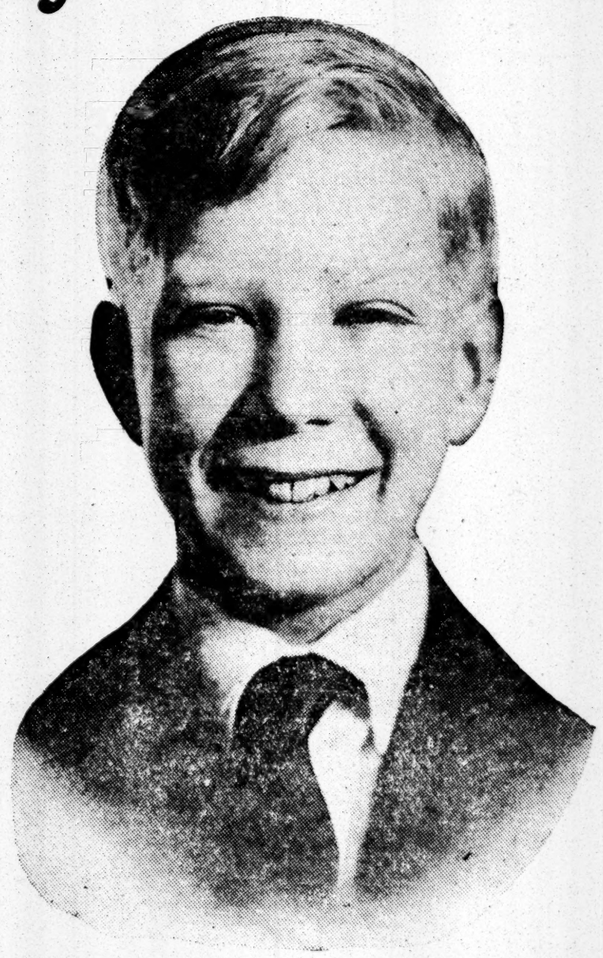

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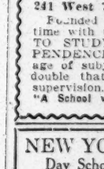

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AMERICAN WORKS IN MUSIC FESTIVAL

Daniel G. Mason's "Pastorale" and Leo Sowerby's Trio Given in Berkshires.

PLAY BRAHMS'S HORN TRIO

Harold Bauer, Jacques Gordon, and Leopold Demare Give a Superb Performance—The Flonzaley Quartet.

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 26.—The second day of the Berkshire Festival of Chamber Music sustained the high level of interest on which it was begun. It kept in view the idea that a musical festival should offer something that the daily routine of the season is not likely to offer, and it brought forward two interesting works by American composers. The morning concert was devoted to Daniel Gregory Mason's "Pastorale" in D major for clarinet, viola, and piano, Leo Sowerby's trio for flute, viola, and piano in E minor, heard for the first time, and Brahms' trio in D for violin, horn, and piano, Op. 40.

Mr. Mason's piece has been heard in New York, but not frequently, and was deserving of a place in this festival scheme. He is well known as a composer and writer of music, and in both capacities his abundance of ideas, his poise, his well established command of his matterial and his lucidity of style are known to many in his pastorale. He has written with melodic fluency and fine musicianship with an adept use of the special color the clarient puts at his disposal.

It undoubtedly makes no great pretension as a work of art, but its conciseness and well-organized form embodying a clear expression of the composer's purpose, with a striking little fugato at the climax, and its general exposition of a mood make it agreeable to hear. It was much applauded, and the composer, who played the piano part with Messrs. Langenus and Kortschak, clarinet and violin, respectively, was called out. Mr. Sowerby's trio in four movements also has mood in abundance, perhaps too great abundance, but it has not conciseness. The composer is a young Chicagoan not much more than attained to man's estate, and has already composed several important works which have been publicly performed. He has great talent, so his trio disclosed plainly, but he has also need of taking thought seriously of certain tendencies that are too little held in check in this work.

He is under the spell of the modern Frenchman as so many are, nor shall that be held against him. He was also, it seems, enamored of the delicious coloring of the flute and the violin combination with the piano, of which he makes very skillful use. But he is led thereby to an "excess of discourse" quite beyond the bounds of moderation. His music is prolix, and loses thereby in pith and point and in the effect that it should have. There are fine thematic ideas and there are pages of great charm in the second movement, "brisk and pert." There is a refinement of the rhythm of ragtime that those will applaud who find in this an expression native to this soil.

Mr. Sowerby played the piano part well and had very skillful assistance of Daniel Maquarre, flute, and Mr. Bailly, viola. Mr. Sowerby was cordially applauded. But the crown of the morning's work was a superb performance of Brahms' horn trio by Harold Bauer, Jacques Gordon of the Berkshire Quartet, and Leopold de Mare, the first horn of the Chicago Orchestra, and a rare player, such a performance of this most beautiful and romantic of the Master's works is seldom heard and any performance of it is uncommon.

The afternoon concert brought forward the Flonzaley Quartet, who played Mozart's Quartet in B flat, Beethoven's in F op. 135 and Dvorak's in E flat op. 51. It was such performance as has often given joy to their admirers in New York and elsewhere, and was heard by the largest audience that has so far attended the festival.

PHILADELPHIA PAYS HOMAGE TO MERCIER

Reverent Throngs Crowd Streets and Bare Heads to Belgian Cardinal.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Cardinal Mercier was the guest of Philadelphia today. He came, he said, personally to thank the city for its aid to his country during the war.

On his arrival from Washington, the Primate of Belgium was welcomed as few distinguished visitors have been welcomed. Thousands of men, women and children lined both sides of Broad Street from the railroad station in North Philadelphia to the ohtel, where a luncheon was given in his honor. Most of them carried American and Belgian flags, and there was some cheering as the venerable prelate, in an automobile with Governor Sproul, Mayor Smith, and Archbishop Dougherty, led a procession of prominent Philadelphians, representing all walks of life, down Broad Street.

But, instead of the noisy ovation given to General Pershing, a spirit of reverence seemed to spread over the vast throngs as the Cardinal's automobile passed along. Men bared their heads and tears were seen to trickle down the cheeks of many women. It was the same everywhere the Cardinal went.

More than 500 persons, including churchmen of all creeds, city and State officials, and prominent business men, were at the luncheon which was given by the city. In a brief address Cardinal Mercier thanked the people of Philadelphia and of America for the assistance given his country. "I feel," he said, "that America sympathizes with Belgium, not because Mercier is here, not because King Albert is coming, but because you feel that Belgium is sincere in its love and defense of liberty."

A public reception was given tonight at the Metropolitan Opera House for the Cardinal. Every seat was filled and large crowds stood outside the building. Cardinal Mercier also attended a rally of the American Legion at the Academy of Music. He will remain here for three days.

"BABY BUNTING" IN LONDON.

Walter Catlett, American Comedian, Makes a Hit in New Musical Farce.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The new musical farce, "Baby Bunting," which was produced at the Shaftesbury Theatre last night, promises to be a huge success, mainly on account of the inclusion of an American comedian, Walter Catlett, in the cast. His eccentric dancing, droll humor, and novel methods kept the audience in roars of laughter, and the critics this morning devote most of their space to praise of him. They say that he must not be permitted to leave London for a long time, and regret that he was not discovered for the capital years ago.

AMERICANS AID VIENNA.

Colonel Nutt and the Mission Relieve Coal Famine Distress.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—American authorities in Austria are taking a leading part toward extending help in Vienna's catastrophic coal situation. Colonel Nutt and the American Mission are working unceasingly to relieve Vienna, whose street car service is suspended and whose entire economic life is disorganized. All Vienna gratefully is acknowledging Colonel Nutt's activities, which mainly are responsible for the hopeful turn in Vienna's unhappy situation.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

Cosmo Hamilton Caught Pink-Handed.

AN EXCHANGE OF WIVES, a comedy in three acts, by Cosmo Hamilton. At the Bijou Theatre.

William Armitage	Forest Whant
Viola Hay	Chrystal Herne
Mealdin	Stanley Harrison
Stanner	Miriam Doyle
Archibald Hay	Lee Baker
Margaret Armitage	Margaret Dale

Our native dramatists are so busy with sociological problems and the homely comedy lurking in business that our theatre would be in danger of lagging crudely behind the French drama in the nuances of infidelity if it were not for the industrious Cosmo Hamilton. If it were not for this indefatigable Englishman, who thus adds another debt to all this raw young republic owes the old country, it is quite possible that we might totter along as far as Thanksgiving without seeing a single play in which one wealthy, well-dressed man makes love to another wealthy, well-dressed man's wife. Fancy that, Hedda.

This burst of appreciation is inspired by Mr. Hamilton's new play called "An Exchange of Wives," which was presented last evening with an uncommonly good company at the Bijou Theatre. This new comedy is rather more entertaining than "Scandal," by the same playwright, a thought better written and, for the most part, better played.

It deals with two couples who have taken a cottage at an unspecified place, although Great Neck is darkly suspected. When Mr. A's wife is caught in the arms of Mr. B, he and Mrs. A plot to bring them to their senses by pretending to play the same game—only more so. This ancient scheme continues to unfold rapidly and with amusing interludes until some one begins to undress—ever a crucial moment in the Hamilton dramaturgy.

Mrs. A and Mr. B, leaving the other two speechless below, have carried their bluff to Mrs. A's sleeping porch and locked themselves in with it. Mrs. A hastens to assume negligée, to drape some stays and stockings carelessalike around the furniture, and so urge the diffident Mr. B to take off at least one shoe.

"We must be caught almost redhanded," she confides to her fellow-conspirator.

And right there she lets out Mr. Hamilton's secret as a playwright. The idea is to hold the audience, with its mouth wide open, in a pleasurable state of suspense as to just how far the naughtynaughty will go.

The pink-handed Mr. Hamilton is considerably assisted this time by an expert company. Of course there are two ways of looking at it. You can be grouchy, if you like, and say:

"What a ghastly thing it is to waste on such futile piffle the talents of the glorious Chrystal Herne, the adroit and precise Margaret Dale, and the clever and personable Forrest Whant. With memories of "Kilkiekrankie" and "Disraeli" thick upon us, it is pleasant to see Miss Dale once more. With Chrystal Herne's voice one of the strangest and yet most hauntingly lovely sounds this side the music of the spheres, it is always delightful just to hear her. But why waste them all on this elegant twaddle?"

That's what you say if you are a grouch. But if you are amiable you say:

"How perfectly splendid that an ordinary text can be enhanced into a really passable entertainment by the work of players like these!"

These three are singled out because they take to artificial comedy as ducks take to water. Something just a bit unreal and brittle is more in their fashion, any way. Mr. Lee Baker's humorless performance is, on the other hand, out of key.

The characters in these Hamilton comedies always puzzle you at first because they seem to have nothing in the world to do but sit around. Of course, they can go off on their yachts but usually they just sit around—often in each other's laps. This is bewildering until you remember that these are the idle rich one reads so much about—or did read about some years ago when there were more of them. Then you recall that Mr. Hamilton devotes his time and ours to people who are not worth writing about at all. People who don't matter. Loafers.

RISKS LIFE FOR CHILD.

Brooklyn Saloon Keeper Twice Braves Smoke and Flames.

Edward McCusker, a saloon keeper, risked his life yesterday morning to save his four-year-old daughter Catherine at a fire which destroyed his home at 166 Gold Street, Brooklyn. He had already assisted in getting his wife and six of his seven children to the street, when he discovered that Catherine was not in the group.

Although almost exhausted, McCusker braved the smoke and flames. Breaking away from firemen who tried to hold him, he rushed through the halls to a rear room on the second floor, where the little girl lay in bed almost suffocated.

Escape through the windows he used in getting the rest of his family to safety was cut off by flames. With the child in his arms he climbed along a window ledge away from the smoke and fire. Calling to some of the firemen, he let his young daughter drop safely into the arms of one of them.

As he was climbing down to the street he fainted and would have fallen on the sidewalk had not the firemen caught him. An ambulance surgeon treated both father and daughter for suffocation and revived them.

Lecointe Flies 164.5 Miles Per Hour.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Aviator Sadi Lecointe broke the French speed record yesterday, flying at the rate of 265 kilometres (about 164½ miles) per hour.

DAISY NELLIS

THE charming young pianist who has achieved such remarkable success throughout the United States, will play at the Schubert Theatre on the evening of Sunday, September 28th.

Miss Nellis makes record-rolls only for

THE DUO-ART PIANO

THE AEOLIAN CO.
In MANHATTAN, 29 W. 42 St.
In THE BRONX, 367 E. 149 St.
In B'KLYN, 11 Flatbush Ave.
In NEWARK, 895 Broad Street

MRS. HAVEN LEFT $500,000.

Will Gives $20,000 to Charity and More Than $40,000 to Servants.

The will of Mrs. Fannie Arnot Haven, widow of George Griswold Haven, was filed for probate yesterday and disposed of an estate estimated at more than $500,000. Mrs. Haven, who died Sept. 20 at 24 East Thirty-ninth Street, gives $10,000 to the Arnot-Ogden Memorial Hospital at Elmira and $5,000 each to St. Mary's Free Hospital and the Society for the Relief of Destitute Blind.

Mrs. Haven gives $10,000 each to her children, Cornelia Haven Peabody and J. Woodward Haven, and $15,000 each to George G. Haven, Jr., and Alice H. Borland. Her daughter, Marion Forsythe Wicks, gets the residuary estate, and the latter's daughters, Marion and Kittie Forsythe Wicks, get $150,000 each.

Martin Elche, private secretary, of 106 East Eighty-first Street, gets $10,000, and Margaret Fisher, maid, receives $9,000. John Harry, coachman, gets $6,000, and bequests to other employes are: Robert A. Schmid, $5,000; Bessie McGaghan, $8,000; Caroline Sanderson, $5,000, and Mary Walsh, $8,000. All employes who served more than five years get $1,000, those more than one year $500, and those less $200.

Prince Leaves Canada Nov. 10.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 26.—The Prince of Wales will leave Ottawa for Washington on Nov. 10, it was officially announced here today.

Church Notices on Page Nineteen.

FILE WOOLWORTH APPRAISAL

Merchant Left Furniture Valued at $400,000.

According to information given out yesterday by Eugene M. Homer, President of the Actual Appraisal Company, Woolworth Building, the contents of the homes of Frank W. Woolworth, originator of the 5 and 10-cent store, who died April 8, 1919, total about $400,000. These homes are at Fifth Avenue and Eightieth Street in this city and at Glencove, L. I.

In the more than forty rooms of the marble mansion at Glencove are reproductions of period furniture of France, Italy and Spain. There are also Chinese and Japanese rooms, the furniture, decorations and pictures in which came from those countries.

Last Park Concert Sunday Night.

The last concert of the season on the Mall in Central Park will be held at 8 o'clock Sunday night, when a program will be given by the Police Department Band, under the direction of Patrolman Charles H. Chave. Three assisting artists will be Sanchez, tenor; Vera Barstow, violinist, and Melvena Passmore. The concert is in charge of City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Matinee Today at 2.
Winter Garden's Greatest Success. Monte Cristo, Jr.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
Best Sunday Entertainment in New York.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:30
AN EXCHANGE OF WIVES by Cosmo Hamilton

Two laughs for a penny!
FIRST IS LAST
A Comedy of Youth by Samuel Shipman and Percival Wilde.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

SHUBERT W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Musical Comedy Triumph
Mats. Today & Wed. Oh, What A Girl

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20
Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO HAS THE BIGGEST HIT IN TOWN!
CIVILIAN CLOTHES
with OLIVE TELL & THURSTON HALL

24TH WEEK JOHN FERGUSON
Evs. at 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:20. Fulton

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15.
LOUIS MANN LAST WEEK
FRIENDLY ENEMIES
Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat., Best Seats $1.
ALWAYS 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.
DAVID BELASCO will Present
Beginning NEXT MON. DARK ROSALEEN SEATS NOW

Booth Tarkington & Harry Leon Wilson's New Comedy
Up From Nowhere
with NORMAN TREVOR
Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST SUCCESSES IN NEW YORK.
Longacre 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
SEASON'S GREATEST COMEDY HIT
ADAM and EVA

Lyric Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN ALL NEW YORK.
The Five Million
"Bright Comedy of 'Turn to the Right' School, only with a new idea."—Times.

Century Thea., 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2.
Next Week—Last Week
World's Most Beautiful Production
Chu Chin Chow
Musical extravaganza of the Orient, now in its 4th year in London.
CO. of 300—14 BIG SCENES.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av.
Mat. Today, 2:30. Tonight, 8:45. KATY'S KISSES

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, 97th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15
A LITTLE JOURNEY—Mat. Today, 2:15.
Next Week—GOOD MORNING, JUDGE!
Sunday Concert—1.30 to 11.30 P. M.

44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today, Best Seats $2
SHUBERT GAIETIES
NORA BAYES—Irving Fisher, 125 others.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
Wm. & Gordon Dooley, Nan Halperin, Esther Walker, others.

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
GRACE GEORGE
"At Her Best."—Times.
"SHE WOULD AND SHE DID"

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:40. Mat. Today, 2:30.
CHARLES CHERRY SCANDAL FRANCINE LARRIMORE

A VOICE IN THE DARK
REPUBLIC THEATRE, 42nd St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Eugene Walter's Powerful Story of the World Gone Mad
HOLBROOK BLINN in The CHALLENGE
SELWYN West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES
with Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts, Ted Lewis, Ada Forman, Al Herman & 20 Famous Artists' Models.

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:25. Mat. Today, 2:25.
LAST WEEK Those Who Walk in Darkness

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Best Show in Town
With MR. & MRS. COBURN.
The Better 'Ole

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
THE CRIMSON ALIBI

SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS.
EAST IS WEST
With FAY BAINTER.
ASTOR.—MATS. WED. & SAT.

Owen Davis' New Melodrama
At 9.45
PLAYHOUSE Tonight at 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30.

CASINO, B'way, 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today.
LEW FIELDS in A LONELY ROMEO.

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evenings 8:45. Matinee Today, 2:30.
Adolph Klauber Presents the Wide-Awake Farce
NIGHTIE-NIGHT

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way at 47th St. Prices 50c & $1.00
3 Times Daily & Sunday, 1 to 11 P. M.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
WILLIAM FARNUM in The Greatest Western Melodrama ever screened
THE LAST of the DUANES
Big Run Extended! William Farnum in "The Last of the Duanes" will be shown here next week

HIPPODROME SUNDAY NIGHT OCT. 5
LAST CONCERT IN N. Y.
Vatican Choirs
Direction MAESTRO CASIMIRI
MAIL ORDERS NOW.
Seat Sale Opens 9 A. M. Monday
Prices $2.20, $3.30, $5.50
Logo & Box Seats, $7.70 & $11.00, Including War Tax.

JEWISH ART THEATRE
27TH ST. & MADISON AVE. PHONE MAD. SQ. 579
EMANUEL REICHER.....Art Director
TODAY—HOLIDAY MATINEE & EVENING.
Peretz Hirshbein's Romantic Folk Comedy
"THE IDLE INN"
"דיא פוסטע קרעמשמע"

Happy Days AT THE HIPPODROME THE MILLION DOLLAR SHOW!
MATINEE EVERY DAY
HAPPY PRICES—Seats 8 Weeks Ahead.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'y. Every Ev. at 8:15.
STAN STANLEY, Marie Russell, Mayo & Irwin, 6 Others, In Theatre. Mary Pickford in "The Hoodlum." All Seats Reserved

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily. Pop. Prices The Bostonians With Frank Finney

MOTION PICTURES.

A Picture Triumph. Matinee Daily.
4th Big Week Matinee Daily DOROTHY PHILLIPS in THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS Photo Dramatic Sensation of the year
The Greatest Love Story Ever Told.
PARK Col. Circle. 25c—50c—75c
Mats. 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 1000 seats, except holidays, 25c. Reserve now. Special music

B. S. Moss' B'way at 41st St.
BROADWAY Continuous Noon to 11 P. M. (Popular prices.)
THE MIRACLE MAN GEO. LOANE TUCKER'S Tremendous Drama
A PARAMOUNT ARTCRAFT SPECIAL
Musical Score by Symphony Orchestra

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. MARGUERITE CLARK in "A Widow by Proxy." Comedy. Soloists. Scenic. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.
RIALTO Times Square ENID BENNETT in "Stepping Out." Mack Sennett Comedy. Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

PLAZA Madison Av. at 59th St. KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN An Appealing Drama Based on the Old Song. Also "A Canyon Hold-Up," a Wolfville Tale by Alfred Henry Lewis. Comedy—Plaza Orchestra—Review.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. ANITA STEWART in "Her Kingdom of Dreams." SENNETT Comedy. Soloists. STRAND ORCHESTRA

LOEW'S New York Theatre & Roof
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
SESSUE HAYAKAWA, "The Dragon Painter."

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 GRAND STREET.—ORCHARD 1171.
Mat. Today 2:30; Tonight 8:30 & Sun. Eve.
Leigh Lovel & Octavia Kenmore
(First Appearance in America)
"Hedda Gabler"
NEXT PRODUCTION: "ROSMERSHOLM"

OTHER CRITICISMS.
Sept. 21st, 1919.

To Miss Octavia Kenmore:

I had the privilege, last night, of seeing you play "Hedda Gabler." Will you allow me, as a man and critic who was among the first here to make Ibsen known,, and, in some measure, understood, to express my gratitude to you for your remarkable impersonation. By sheer intelligence and art you *almost* bridged over the abyss between the *two* women whom the author has named "Hedda." No artist could, of course, do more than that.

Hoping to see you with Mr. Lovel in Ibsen's greater works,

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES HENRY MELTZER,
(Late Dramatic Critic of N. Y. Herald.)
March, 1919.

My Dear Lovel:

. . . . It was one of the most intelligent Ibsen performances I have ever seen. It does you both great credit—technically and morally.

Yours,

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.

HIPPODROME
Sunday, Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
GALA OPENING OF SEASON
ALL ★ CONCERT
GABRILOWITSCH
BAKLANOFF
PILZER
WOOLFF
KANDERS
POPULAR PRICES 50c-$2
Seats Now at Box Office.

HIPPODROME, Tomorrow Night
VIOLIN RECITAL BY
MISCHA ELMAN
TICKETS 75c. to $2.00 at Box Office.

ISSUE NEW CASUALTY LIST.

War Department Makes Known More Losses in Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The War Department publishes the following casualty list:

KILLED IN ACTION—C. L. Dailey, Vance, Ala., private.

DIED OF DISEASE—C. L. Henson, Richmond, Va., Major; I. Sheffler, Waynesboro, Penn.; E. E. Hargett, Mount Vernon, Ill.; A. F. Leslie, Salt Lake City; G. L. Schilling, Jamaica, Iowa, privates.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—S. Brown, 130 East Broadway, New York, Corporal; H. R. Burmester, 771 4th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.; T. N. Volpe, 390 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y., privates.

WOUNDED (degree undetermined)—L. B. Tibbetts, Weehawken, N. J., private.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—T. C. Williamson, 76 Franklin St., New York, Sergeant; C. H. Thomas, Coney Island, N. Y., private.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—M. Abramson, 19 East 112th St., N. Y., Corporal; S. Wilson, Roswell, N. M.; G. E. Walker, Andalusia, Ala., privates.

DIED OF WOUNDS (previously reported died of disease)—J. Crowley, Malden, Mass., Corporal.

KILLED IN ACTON (previously reported died from accident and other causes)—C. R. Oliver, Elmira Heights, N. Y., Captain; H. J. Rosseau, Escanaba, Mich.; T. Topa, Chicago, Ill., privates.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES (previously reported wounded slightly)—J. F. O'Roarke, 1,098 3d Av., New York, private.

DIED (previously reported killed in action)—R. J. Eisenbarth, Indianapolis, Ind., Lieutenant.

KILLED IN ACTION (reported died)—E. W. A. Hoener, Quincy, Ill., private.

RETURNED TO DUTY (previously reported died)—J. Mauro, 307 East 12th St., New York, Corporal.

DIED OF DISEASE (previously reported killed in action)—H. B. Knaus, Shiver, Texas, private.

DIED (previously reported died of wounds)—S. O. Rose, Stillwater, Ky., private.

KILLED IN ACTION (previously reported died)—F. A. Kramer, San Francisco, Cal., private.

DIED OF WOUNDS (previously reported died)—R. Miller, Chester, Penn., Corporal.

KILLED IN ACTION (previously reported died from accident and other causes)—A. R. Molander, Farwell, Minn., Sergeant; A. S. Harris, Richvale, Cal., Corporal; W. Krasnov, McKee's Rocks, Penn., private.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES (previously reported killed in action)—H. C. Kratzer, Dayton, Ohio, Corporal.

Orient Takes South African Gold.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—One and one-half million pounds sterling in gold from South Africa has been taken by China and India at a price equal to 99 shillings per refined ounce. The recent rise in American exchange made purchases in the United States unprofitable, it is said.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15
Matinee To-Day No Seat Over $2
Ziegfeld Follies
Last Week—Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue
Tonight—Art Hickman's Orchestra.
Oct. 2d—New Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic.

LYCEUM West 45 St. Tues. Eve., 8:15 Seats Now
DAVID BELASCO Will Present
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" Avery Hopwood

Greatest Show on Earth
THURSTON THE FAMOUS MAGICIAN
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30, 50c to $2. Mats. Today & Wed., 50c to $1.50.

BOOTH TARKINGTON'S New Comedy
Clarence HUDSON W. 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
THE "Biggest Musical Success Since 'The Merry Widow'."
Royal Vagabond
BREAKING ALL RECORDS

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 West 43d St.
MONDAY, SEPT. 29TH—SEATS NOW
RUTH CHATTERTON
In George Scarborough's New Comedy.
MOONLIGHT and HONEYSUCKLE.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Oct. 19, at 3.
CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO.
Rachmaninoff
Tickets $2.50 to $1. Boxes $18 & $15.
On Sale Sept. 29 at Box Office.
Direction C. A. ELLIS. (Steinway.)

BROOKLYN.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
TONIGHT 8:30 Sharp TROVATORE
With Robinson, Mells; Bocafusco, Antola.
Popular Prices, 50c to $1.50.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:20
FIRST MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
JOHN CORT'S New Musical Comedy Hit.
ROLY-BOLY EYES
With EDDIE LEONARD.

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, Broadway, 43d Street. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
SEE-SAW
"A BIFF BANG MUSICAL COMEDY HIT."

JOHN GOLDEN Presents
Thunder CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20
AND
FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN
GAIETY, B'way, 46 St. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30
CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:25, 50c. to $2 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:25
A HIT! BUT MUST LEAVE NEW SATURDAY.
"A REGULAR FELLER"

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. LAST 2 TIMES
LAST POP. 50c to $2 MATINEE TODAY
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
With ANN PENNINGTON, 25 Others and 50 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS.

STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1.00 Matinee Today, 25-50-75c.
The RAINBOW GIRL Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy
Next Week—"LA LA LUCILLE."

TO-DAY—Southern Chicken Dinner—JUST AS MAMMY USED TO COOK IT
Jansen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Bokhrau
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
Wonderful Lunch—Excellent Table d'Hote
DANCING 7 P. M. to Closing—Prizes Nightly
Tea Dance every Saturday Afternoon

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85TH TO 86TH STS.
SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR.
Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

The Rendez-Vous 107-109 West 43d Street Between Broadway & 6th Ave.
RESTAURANT EXCLUSIVEMENT FRANCAIS
Greater New York's Greatest Eating and Meeting Place
MUSIC Service a la Carte at all hours, moderate prices. DANCING
Table d'Hote de Luxe—Luncheon, 85c; Dinner, $1.75
Innovation Breakfast, 50c.

PETER F. SHANLEY
PROPRIETOR OF
SHANLEY'S on PELHAM SHORE ROAD
AND
SHANLEY'S IN YONKERS
THE TWO MOST POPULAR RESORTS
OUR SPECIALTIES
GOOD FOOD AND SERVICE.
GOOD MUSIC AND DANCING.
ATTRACTIVE SURROUNDINGS.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES AT BOTH PLACES.

—Comfort—Location—Refinement—
Hotel Netherland
Fifth Avenue at 59th Street
Facing beautiful Central Park
Redecorated and refurnished throughout
Large and Small Suites to Lease.
Superior Accommodations for Transients and Tourists.
Exceptional Cuisine. Phone 3700 Plaza

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. HOME COOKING.
Closed Sundays; Wednesday, Baked Chicken, Pie. Friday, Chicken a la Maryland. Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 70-85c.

THE THISTLE 180 MADISON AVENUE. Under New Management.
Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c and $1.00; Chicken, hot waffles, maple syrup, $1.00. Saturday night.

Dorothy Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor)
Luncheon, 60c. Dinner, 85c.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUESDAY.

THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street
Closed Sundays.
Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c.
Chicken Dinner Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ORANGE AND BLACK INN, 47 West 49 St.
"THE HOME OF REAL FOOD." Open Sunday.
Try Our Home-Made Dinner, $1.00—5-8 P. M.

BILLY ANN 295 Madison Avenue, near 41st St.
STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 50c.

HEATHERDELL 15 East 43d Street
LUNCHEON : AFTERNOON TEA : DINNER
Sunday Dinner, 75c.

SUNFLOWER, 6 East 36th Street, Formerly Samovar.
Same management. Chicken Wed., Sat., Mon.

Bellak's SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
Special Rates Now
RESIDENCE for WOMEN
Room and meals, $17 weekly up. Room with bath and meals, $24 weekly up.
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
Lexington Av. at 30th St.
Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.50 day up.
MODERN—HOMELIKE—ACCESSIBLE.

HOTEL ASHTON
Madison Ave. at 93rd
Magnificent view of Central Park. Being completely modernized, 1, 2, 3 rooms & bath, $50 per room up.
Surface cars at door, convenient to bus and subway.
We cater to a discriminate clientele only. Large, light outside rooms.

NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and beautifully furnished and decorated. 9 to 11 windows.
HOTEL NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
$100 monthly, $30 weekly.
Restaurant a la Carte.
Near all Cars, Express "Sub," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

SOPHIE TUCKER
and Her 7 Kings of Syncopation
IN THE PARADISE
LT. J. TIM BRYMN, U. S. A.
AND HIS 350TH F. A. BLACK DEVIL JAZZ BAND
IN THE MAIN RESTAURANT
DINNER $1.25 de Banquet DANCING A La Carte Delicacies
Main Dining Room
REISENWEBER'S
Columbus Circle & 58th St.

HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
Just East of Broadway

ADVERTISEMENT.

When Elihu Root Was Assistant Dramatic Critic of The Sun

there was what was known the world over as

"A TYPICAL SUN STORY"

The public coined this expression in acknowledgment of the ability of SUN writers to strike a real human note in everything they wrote.

And down through the years since that time the idea of keeping THE SUN a "real human newspaper" has been the foremost thought of its makers.

To-day, and every day, "typical SUN stories" are delighting a rapidly growing group of intelligent and appreciative readers.

The Sun
New York's Great Morning Newspaper

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
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Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
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Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,014 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....63 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 ...rris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....613 G...be-Democrat Building
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Paris....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

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THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE.

Mr. GOMPERS testifies that what the Federation is seeking in the steel strike is the right to be heard; "the "right to speak with their employers "through their own representatives, "to have some voice in determining "conditions under which they work." Mr. GOMPERS speaks on behalf of what may be called a labor "holding company"; that is, a national organization which does not itself call strikes, but which leaves that to its subsidiaries. In like manner Mr. GARY leaves the management of the strike details to the subsidiary companies' managers. The country heard no complaint that the local managers of the steel companies were not conferring with their workers. In fact, there was no complaint, and no invitation to the Federation to intervene. "The "Federation of Labor initiated the "movement," testified Mr. FITZPATRICK, adding that when the strike was called the Federationists numbered one-fifth of the steel workers.

The principle asserted by Mr. GOMPERS lacks something of complete fitness in application to the specific case. The point concealed in the difference between him and Mr. GARY is the difference between what labor calls "company unions," or "hand-picked unions," and national unions supposed to be more representative of the men and more assertive of their interests through detachment from any relation with the employer. It is not necessary to say what the unions would think of a proposal that capital should intrude in the management of unions by sending representatives of similar detachment of interest and corresponding combative temper. Gradually the public is perceiving that there are differences in unions, and that unions should have other qualifications to be heard than the mere name. There are good and bad unions, as there are good and bad trusts, and the standing of a union is determined by the character of its acts as much as by its membership of wage earners.

The point is further illustrated by the threatened strike in the works of the Bethlehem Company, the largest independent company. In the first week of last December the War Labor Board wrote to the Bethlehem Company that it insisted that "the ma-"chinery of collective bargaining al-"ready established should be main-"tained and permitted to function." Mr. GRACE now says that he prefers this method of collective bargaining through shop committees, and yet a strike is ordered because Mr. GOMPERS prefers the method of collective bargaining and being heard through members of a national body. The Bethlehem Company even has an understanding with the Metal Trades Department of the Federation, and yet it does not seem to be protected against the intervention in its affairs of a sort of superunion whenever the conditions make reconsideration of the position seem advantageous to labor leaders. The right to be heard, therefore, seems to be more precisely described as a right to be heard in a particular way, or even as a right to have decisions considered and reconsidered until they are satisfactory to one party, with little or no attention to the other party.

As surely as there are two parties to contracts there are two sides to questions between them, and the best way of settlement is by agreement. Whenever that is impossible the disagreement can be settled only by the command of that third party which both parties to labor contracts are prone to overlook, the public. When the public asserts its rights it is to settle the differences from a public standpoint by the assertion of principles of law and morals which selfish bargainers overlook. Harmony in the shop is more in the interest of production than class solidarity throughout the nation. The welfare of the Federation may perhaps be dependent upon the good faith with which collective bargaining is practiced through company unions, called in some other countries shop committees. Other national unions have failed because of unfair methods in local troubles, and the Federation seems to have been put in the wrong by reliance upon national organizers not in touch with local conditions which they sought to dominate in accordance with economic principles repugnant to Americans.

THE PRESIDENT'S ILLNESS.

The enforced termination of President WILSON'S tour on account of an attack of nervous exhaustion is likely to have an effect upon the course of the League debate, but the principal popular interest will surely be in the condition of the President. Fortunately, there is every reason to accept the official assurance that it is not serious, and that the tour was interrupted only because a continuation of the great strain to which it subjected the President might have led to serious illness hereafter. Dr. GRAYSON'S advice that the President return to the White House instead of going to a health resort for rest is sufficient indication that the present indisposition is in no way threatening, and that in a few days it will probably have disappeared.

That the President's health was not equal to the strain of the tour he had undertaken is not surprising. The ordinary labor of the Presidency is severe enough; the Presidency in wartime is a task still more exacting. And in the last nine months, ever since the beginning of the Peace Conference, the President has been subjected to the enormous demands of the work of the Conference as well as to the burden of political conflict at home. He needs and has earned the rest which only illness could persuade him to take.

A PRACTICAL FRENCHMAN.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S friends in the Chamber of Deputies asked him to spare himself, to "rest." He spoke more than two hours for the ratification of the Peace Treaty; spoke with power, cogency, logic, moderation. M. CLEMENCEAU doesn't live in the world of perfection, incapable of admitting imperfection, where our Senatorial saints and sages breathe an air too rarefied for common lungs. It is not a perfect treaty. No, it has many imperfections. It is the beginning of a new era, the first of the sort in human history, the culmination of the work of "the coalition of liberation." Details are open to criticism. We must take it as a whole, take it or leave it. It must be considered as "the ensemble of possibilities," worth to France what generations of Frenchmen will make it worth. Not a new heaven or earth, not all Utopia bending her divine brows on regenerated mankind, but the practical, useful beginnings of a working arrangement of nations.

M. CLEMENCEAU was rash enough to hope that our Senate would be quick to ratify. He is a mere practical person. How base must his considerations of fact, common interest, probability, look to our deep-eyed millenarians, our august Borahs, Johnsons, Lodges?

THE SHARP THORN AND THE SACRED FIRE.

Even a superman sometimes finds it hard to keep his good resolutions. Last Sunday D'ANNUNZIO made what must be regarded as the most sublime gesture of renunciation of his whole career when he cried—or said, though one can hardly imagine him merely saying anything—"No more words! Now, vigilance, discipline, silence!"

And for three long days there were no more words. Then a message came from the Italians of Dalmatia, who feared that the Peace Conference might decide that a Slav population outnumbering them thirty to one was entitled to political sovereignty. They wondered why D'ANNUNZIO had not rescued them when he redeemed Fiume, and regretfully the poet broke his vow of silence; he had to explain. It appears that "a sharp thorn pricks his trusting heart." Only because he didn't have enough men did he fail "to spread the sacred fire as far as Spalato." Moreover, "the passion of "Dalmatia never tormented me so "much as during my march to Fiume. "Mingled with the triumphal cries "of Fiume I seem to hear your dis-"tant, despairing voice."

But let the Dalmatians take heart; "the fraternal victorious army" has not forgotten them; when D'ANNUNZIO has once been convinced that there is no more opportunity for pyrotechnic heroism in Fiume he will move southward—and thereby inevitably start a bitter and bloody war which will doubtless be only a source of pleasure to a superman, but may in the end be a somewhat unprofitable enterprise for the Italian people.

However, it is not for D'ANNUNZIO to think of that. His care for the moment is only with the strenuous life at Fiume, where the spirit is so high that not even nocturnal concerts in the public square by a Futurist orchestra, conducted by that other eminent artist in politics, Signor MARINETTI, can quench the enthusiasm of the fraternal victorious army.

To the barren and soulless New World observer life in Fiume has very much the appearance of that celebrated Futurist picture of a nude descending a staircase; but D'ANNUNZIO himself has dismissed us as barbarians, not to be considered. Whether he is right or not, this whole affair of Fiume is a melancholy reminder of the difficulties in the way of understanding an alien people. D'ANNUNZIO, as we all admit, is a hero; he has done great and useful things; he is now doing great things, though there is some difference of opinion as to their utility. But with us a hero who makes himself ridiculous is usually done for, and that immediately; either the Italians hold that his ridiculousness has no effect on his heroism or they have a different sense of the ridiculous. Or perhaps their tolerance of D'ANNUNZIO is explained by that remarkable Italian feeling for the practical; he is ridiculous, but he is getting them something which Italians endowed with a sense of humor might have found it hard to obtain. We have parallels in our own history; even our Revolutionary mythmakers might not have made a legendary hero out of ETHAN ALLEN if WASHINGTON had not recovered Boston by the aid of the cannon which ALLEN captured "in "the name of the Great JEHOVAH and "the Continental Congress."

But, as D'ANNUNZIO would be the first to admit, Americans are unworthy to judge him. Travelers returned from Fiume report the display in that city of a poster representing CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS in tears, with the legend, "If I had known how America would "behave, I should never have discov-"ered it." Let that sapient summary silence criticism. Evviva! Another bucket of gasoline for the sacred fire!

MARSHAL HAIG'S CAR.

When soldiers went where Glory waited and war had a glamour Generals rode chargers at the front and refused to part with them when danger's troubled night departed and the star of peace returned, to change the tense of CAMPBELL'S lines. They had fancies in horseflesh. White was a favorite color, especially with the most intrepid. They had a weakness for being painted or photographed with the companion of their perils. But glory is gone from war, and the chemist is a protagonist. Glamour has vanished in the gas cloud. The motor car has taken the place of the curveting horse with coat a-shine and sweeping tail. No General cares about preserving his automobile as a souvenir, and it affronts the artist. Seated in it no conqueror could look immortal.

In London 3,000 guineas (about $17,500) has been paid for a motor car that Field Marshal HAIG used in France. He must have worn out a dozen altogether. This one was sold by the Government, the British commander not being moved by sentiment to claim it. The purchaser was a confectioner, not a collector. He had an eye to business. He will display it all over Great Britain to catch the pennies of the sweet-toothed. Field Marshal HAIG'S achievements on historic fields in France will be associated with the new owner's art in producing chocolates, caramels, and gumdrops. Such is the strategy of business.

It is the irony of fate that a soldier who was mute about himself and stopped his ears at blasts from the trump of Fame is to be advertised by a maker of candy. And the Field Marshal's greatness will be subordinate to the receipts of the Napoleon of the confectionary trade. Government may be criticised for a want of delicacy. Why not have put the victor's car beyond the reach of trade? But it is a materialistic age and the times are out of joint. It is no time to be finical about the proprieties.

IMMIGRATION FROM JAPAN.

If the need of cultivating friendship with Japan was apparent when the so-called "gentlemen's agreement" was framed, it is yet more obvious today. Unfortunately, developments before the House Immigration Committee give ground for the fear that, instead of allaying discord, the attempt to treat the problem of the Japanese immigrant in the grand manner can only intensify it.

It is charged that the Japanese authorities are guilty of "flagrant violations" of their plighted word. Laborers who emigrated under passports for South America have been caught sifting over our border from Lower California to Japanese ranches; newcomers admitted under the agreement as "students" and "travelers" have in some cases been found to be mere field hands. Worst of all, Japanese women, purporting to be wives of men already here, have turned out to be known to them only by photograph. Immigration from these three sources is sufficient, in the eyes of Californians, to create a problem of racial antagonism of the most serious kind. The Japanese, owing to their lower standard of living, their greater industry and frugality, and their far greater birth-rate, bid fair at no very remote era, we are told, to drive out the native white population from the richest lands of the three Coast States. A problem already serious enough bids fair to become intolerable. That the Californian view of the situation is exaggerated is highly probable. There is no evidence that the authorities in Japan are privy to the deceptions practiced. But that scarcely makes the situation less menacing to international peace. Already words are bandied that are not used by persons in agreement. If race riots are added, as is not impossible, the situation will become dangerous in the extreme.

One of the charges made against the Japanese statesmen is that their stand for the principle of racial equality is not sincere. It is widely believed on the Coast that Japan has refused to admit into her own territories immigrant Korean and Chinese laborers—that the claim of equality is only a blind for an imperial and inimical penetration of the United States. This gentlemen's agreement, in short, contains all the combustibles of a first-class row. The Japanese are members of one of the proudest nations in the modern world, and one of the most powerful. The truly gentlemanly course is to treat a clear case frankly, insisting upon a limit to the coming of Japanese before it is too late. As the Japanese are among the most intelligent and practical of modern nations, this course is, in the long run, the only one which is likely to win their respect.

Except as applied to the Japanese, the Dillingham bill, about which the present storm is raging, seems commendable. It provides that immigration shall be limited to 5 per cent. of the population of each nation already here. It aims to insure a far greater proportion of immigrants from the North and West of Europe than we have lately received and a smaller proportion of the peoples who are now manifesting their animus in the steel strike. Logic may seem to demand that Japanese immigration shall stand on a parity with immigration from other nations. But if such logic is adhered to, a bill which is otherwise most desirable seems certain to be defeated. As we trust in the pride and the common sense of the Japanese, should we not trust them to take least umbrage at the procedure which is most obviously candid and far-sighted?

RETURN OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKS.

At last the Supreme Council has decided to let the Czechoslovak army in Siberia come home. The remnants of the men who saved Siberia have wanted to come home for months; when the Germans and Austrians gave up, their part in the war was over. Their participation in the Russian civil war was accidental; they had no personal interest in Siberia, and they wanted to go back to their own country, where they were badly needed. Their Government wanted them to come home and was willing to repay the allied Governments for the expense of bringing them back; but we would not let them go. We would not let them go because they were essential to the allied position in Siberia. America would not send troops; England, France, and Italy could not. So the Czechs were made to stay.

Naturally, the Czechs tired of this after a time and refused to get killed off any longer in offensives against the Bolsheviki. But for months past they have been guarding the railroad, and no doubt their place will be hard to fill. Despite this, it was our duty to bring them home long ago. They served the allied cause well and unselfishly. Every one of those men was technically a deserter from the Austro-Hungarian Army, liable to execution if captured. They volunteered for service against the Hapsburgs in the army of a nation which at that time existed only in the hearts of its people; they headed the last Russian offensive against the Austro-Germans; they were the one dependable anti-German force in Russia in the Spring of 1918. It is to them, and them only, that we owe the fact that the German and Austrian war prisoners to the number of many thousands did not come back from Siberia to swell LUDENDORFF'S army in the critical campaign; that all Russia and Siberia was not divided up between German and Japanese spheres of influence. No army of equal size has served the world better, and as a reward it is allowed to come home eight months late at the expense of its own Government.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dexter or Sinister Woundings.

Once, according to an old tale, a King summoned his wisest councilors and asked them why it was that, if a living fish were placed in a tub even full of water, none of the water would run over the top of the tub. One after another the wise councilors gave a wise explanation of this curious phenomenon, but finally the wisest of them all tested the matter for himself, discovered that no solution of the problem was required, as there was no problem—the water did run over when the fish was put in the full tub—and so reported to the King, who had known it all the time!

For some reason or other this story was recalled to mind by the inquiry of the correspondent who asked yesterday why it was that, of the soldiers wounded in the leg during the war, nine out of ten were wounded in the left leg. And, having made his inquiry, he offered the reply that it was because right-handed soldiers—at least nine out of ten soldiers, that is—advanced the left foot when firing with pistol or rifle and so exposed the left leg more than the right one to enemy fire.

All these statements were made in the tone that usually is so convincing—the tone of him who has summered and wintered his facts and is on terms of perfect intimacy with them. They had, however, the bad luck to encounter a dubitative critic, and the results—for the statements—were disastrous.

Facts That Refute the Theory.

Whether or not a majority of this war's leg wounds were in the left leg the statistics at hand do not reveal, but, if they were, another explanation than the one presented by THE TIMES correspondent must be sought. An observer whose right to speak rests on an experience in camp and at the front as long as his country's participation in the war permitted it to be says that in firing a pistol right-handed men invariably advance, not the left leg, but the right one. So there goes 50 per cent. of the correspondent's theory.

As for the firing of rifles, the man of experience says that, though the soldier does advance the left leg if he fires while standing erect, not more than once in a hundred times, when the shooter is himself under fire, does he shoot from that position. Usually—next to always—he kneels or lies prone or takes the sitting posture, and in none of these is one leg more exposed than the other. Except when charging the enemy the trained soldier does what he can to reduce his danger, and he takes such "cover" as circumstances permit.

So the remnant of plausibility in the exposed left leg theory is reduced to microscopic size—to practically nothing—and the discussion cannot be renewed until it can be shown from hospital records—no generalizations from a few cases personally known will do—that left leg wounds were nine times as numerous as right leg wounds.

They Would Like to be Back.

A military question with another and a deeper interest than the one just discussed was raised by the little poem entitled "Mustered Out," printed on this page the other day. After telling briefly, but with evident feeling, about the hardships and horrors that formed so much of service at the front, the writer—who is still in a hospital as the result of wounds received abroad—ended by asking his late companions in arms—

Don't you wish—sometimes—you were back?

The inquiry was obviously not less an expression of personal feeling, and whoever chooses to interrogate any considerable number of returned soldiers, officers as well as privates, will be surprised to discover how many of them confess to a little aching discontent with civilian life—a discontent that amounts, when articulate, to a confession that if they answered the poet's question frankly the answer would be in the affirmative.

This is not, however, because they love war or really want any more of it. The explanation seems to be—almost certainly is—the one hinted in "Mustered Out":

It is fine to be back in God's country once more,
And yet it is just a bit tame
To be plodding along as you did before—
It will never be just the same!

And, of course, it will not. The case of the soldiers is not unlike that of arctic explorers. The latter don't have in the far north what any sane man would call a "good time," and always they are glad and grateful to get back alive. But, for all that, practically every one of them is an eager volunteer for the next expedition.

It is not for nothing that war was the chief occupation of innumerable generations of men. Their descendants hate it, but it is in their blood, and blood tells when it has a chance to speak.

They Are Illogical but Right.

A truly delicate distinction is drawn by the New York Chapter of the American Legion. German music, its members say, is all right, or at least not wrong enough to excite their antagonism, but to the performance of German operas here and now they are strongly hostile and they purpose to prevent such performances if it can be done by lawful means.

There is an obvious and rather absurd inconsistency in this position; it is not tenable, logically. Yet anybody who doesn't share the feeling of the legionaries and sympathize with it is—well, it will be found in most cases that, while the war was on, he or she wasn't very eager to have the Germans beaten—hard.

There is a Teutonicity about German operas, or most of them, that does not exist in German music not operatic, or at least does not force itself upon attention to the same extent. To give German operas here now is unseemly; there is an appreciable element of impudence and arrogance in it, and judicious Germanophiles—if such there be—will not attempt it. Those who do attempt it will be inviting trouble, and trouble is more than likely to accept the invitation with pleasure. By and by, if all goes well, things will be different.

D'Annunzio and Italy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am moved by the American spirit of fair play to reply to your article, this date, "D'Annunzio's Tradition."

You say, "He belongs to a race and a land where the airy phantasma of speech and song are facts listened to by a people still enthralled by the orators of the Rostrum." He belongs to a race that gave the world Cicero, Virgil, Livy, Horace, Michael Angelo, Raphael, Columbus, Dante, Galileo, Rossini, Garibaldi, Caproni, Marconi; where among all the races can such an array of genius be matched? He belongs to a race that has unstintingly sacrificed herself in the cause of humanity, when she might have had her terms without firing a gun or losing a life. President Wilson, in Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 18, said: "I want to remind you that other nations were put under a deeper temptation than we. Italy could have had her terms at the hands of Austria at almost any period of the war, particularly just before she made her final stand at the Piave River, but she would not compound with the enemy. She, too, had underwritten civilization."

Why should Fiume not belong to Italy? The inhabitants have expressed their "self-determination," are willing to fight, if need be, to preserve their nationality. But it seems that the Paris tribunal, swayed by France and America, is protecting the Jugoslavs, as witness (from your correspondent): "Under the French plan the port and rail facilities will be internationalized, open to Jugoslavs, Hungarians, and Austrians."

I wonder what France would have said if she had been told: "You may have Alsace-Lorraine, but Germany will keep Strasbourg and Metz."?

ARLINE V. HINES.
New York, Sept. 24, 1919.

DREAMS.

They wait until the little hours,
When all the world swings low,
To drift within my quiet room
In endless ebb and flow;
I often think of them by day,
Whether I will or no.

They call me from my narrow bed
To lofty vaulted halls,
Where pavements heave beneath my feet
And blocks drop from the walls;
One tiny door—a world away—
I reach, ere the roof falls.

Or else they lead by wandering ways
To lands I do not know—
To lonely plains of ice and fire
Where dreadful monsters grow,
And shadowy armies march and march
Forever, row on row.

Ah, could I buy my dream tonight,
A love-tryst I would keep
In an old garden far away
Across the ocean deep—
If I could buy my dreams just once,
Before I go to sleep.

ETHEL WOLFF.

WAR INSURANCE.

Misconceptions Corrected by Official of Bureau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has just come to my attention a letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sept. 7, 1919, headed "War Insurance," and signed by T. H. Hodgkinson.

Mr. Hodgkinson makes an erroneous statement of the provisions for reinstatement of lapsed war risk insurance. On July 25, 1919, the Secretary of the Treasury, in Treasury Decision 47, War Risk, ruled that reinstatement may be made at any time within eighteen months after discharge upon the payment of only two premiums, one covering the grace period during which the policy was in force, and the other for the month in which reinstatement is made.

Mr. Hodgkinson then refers to the fact that endowment policies are payable in a lump sum only at the maturity of the endowment, and that should the insured die within the endowment period it will be paid in monthly installments over twenty years as in the case of a life policy. This correctly states the situation at present. It should be emphasized, however, that a policy for $1,000 paid in 240 installments of $5.75 really represents $1,380 actually paid. Under the terms of the Sweet bill (H. R. 8,778,) which has just passed the House of Representatives, and is now pending in the United States Senate, the insured under a converted Government insurance policy may elect to have the insurance paid to his beneficiary in a lump sum, or in installments covering not less than three years. There is every reason to expect that this provision will become law at an early date.

Mr. Hodgkinson then states: "Should a man become disabled before the endowment maturity date, the Government would pay the installment of $5.75 per month per $1,000 insurance up to endowment maturity date, and then pay the difference as an endowment at the maturity date."

This statement is in error. A Government endowment policy provides that upon due proof of the total permanent disability of the insured before the end of the endowment period and while the policy is in force, the monthly installments shall be payable to the insured and continue to be so payable during total permanent disability so long as he lives, and that payment of all premiums due after receipt of such proof during total permanent disability shall be waived.

In regard to the matter of allowing a part of the total insurance carried to lapse, I wish to make it clear that the same rules apply to the portion which is allowed to lapse as would apply in case the entire insurance was allowed to lapse; that is, reinstatement may be made of the lapsed insurance within eighteen months from the date of discharge, or within twelve months from the date of lapsation, but not thereafter. It is entirely erroneous to say that a man may reduce his insurance from $10,000 to $1,000 and that it may be increased to the original amount at any time within five years. As above stated, the reinstatement may be made, under the present regulations, only within eighteen months from the date of discharge, or, if premiums have been paid subsequent to discharge from service, the lapsed insurance may be reinstated at any time within one year from the date of lapsation.

R. W. EMERSON,
Assistant Director, Bureau of War Risk Insurance.
Washington, Sept. 23, 1919.

City Employes and Wages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to call attention to the short-sighted policy of the City Administration in regard to the city employe and his request for a salary increase.

Three different city employes' associations are demanding respectively a 20 per cent., a 50 per cent., and a $500 flat increase. Consider that the average wage (technical employes for instance) was approximately $1,500 in 1914, with an increase of 6 per cent. last year. Compare this with an increase of 91 per cent. in the average cost of life's necessities. In short, a salary of $1,600 now is the equivalent of $840 in 1914.

Now to the point. Why have the city employes joined the American Federation of Labor? Because all previous requests for increase in salary through civil service employes' associations met with mere promises or snubs, the result being that the idea of joining the union was instantly recognized as the only means of gaining their just demands.

In short, isn't it just possible that the only way to check the present stampede to unionism is a complete right-about in the attitude of the city heads? Let them demand from the property owners all that is due; let them appraise property in proportion as rents have increased, (in many cases 50 to 100 per cent.)

Aside from everything else, it should be noted that the city has been paying 50 to 100 per cent. more for all materials and supplies, as well as services furnished by private concerns. Why should it not be equally willing to pay in the same proportion for the services of its employes? The pressure of existence demands at least a 50 per cent. increase of all salaries above what they were four or five years ago; therefore, the proposed increase of 10 or 15 per cent. is a mere fraction of what the city employe ought justly to receive.

EMPLOYE CIVITATUS.
New York, Sept. 24, 1919.

Ireland and Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an Englishman and a comparative stranger in America, I would like to know whether Frank P. Walsh, who, as reported in your account of a meeting at the Lexington Theatre last night, made an outrageous attack on my country, is a man whose words carry weight with any of the citizens of the United States.

He suggests that the treatment Ireland may expect in the immediate future from England will be animated by a more calloused policy than that pursued by von Bissing. If that should prove to be the case, I hope he will be more successful in soliciting for Ireland sympathy from America than Belgium, Rumania and Serbia were in obtaining sympathy from Ireland.

I would point out to Mr. Walsh that out of eight and a half million men serving under the British flag Ireland only contributed 170,000, or half a million short of her due. I regret this so much because I had the honor to serve in France with the 16th (Irish) Division, and a finer lot of fighters never got together. It is no exaggeration to say that, had Ireland played up and done her share from the start of the recent trouble, she would have been listened to and rewarded as were the women's suffrage people. But no, she skulked behind Sinn Fein, which is another word, like conscientious objection, for cold feet, wind up and funk.

C. E. KING,
Major, Royal Field Artillery.
New York, Sept. 15, 1919.

Pershing and His Belt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The comment in today's TIMES by J. S. F. regarding General Pershing's Sam Browne belt is in error. If J. S. F. will look up the regulations he will find that General Staff officers "will wear the Sam Browne belt at all times."

If Pershing's uniform is to be criticised at all it should be on the score of not wearing all the campaign badges that are part of the uniform regulations of this man's army.

THOMAS A. FRYER.
River Edge, N. J., Sept. 24, 1919.

CLARK WOULD BAR STRIKES.

Commissioner Sees Need of Protecting the Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Restraint of railroad strikes by law and compulsory arbitration and adjustment of wage and other disputes were advocated today by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which is considering railroad legislation.

Mr. Clark submitted a plan of a Federal tribunal, consisting of three members to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, before which would be brought for adjudication all questions of dispute between railroad operators and employes, upon which an agreement could not be reached, and the action of this tribunal would be final and binding on all parties.

The membership of the tribunal would consist of one representative of the employes, selected by the President from a list of six recommended by the employes; one representing the railroads, selected from six proposed by the railroad managers, and one from the Interstate Commerce Commission, similarly selected from six to be nominated.

"The public must be protected against strikes on the railroads closing the arteries of transportation and causing untold loss and distress," said Mr. Clark. "The people will pay rates for the service necessary to permit the payment of just and fair wages. Men do not strike to quit work. They strike to better their conditions. A just settlement of all disputes should be possible."

Speaking of the water carriers, Commissioner Clark said that no benefit to the shipping public had resulted from legislation in the Panama Canal act requiring the divorce of rail and water carriers. The result had been the forcing of many rail-owned water carriers out of service, with loss of competition and service to shippers.

He did not think it possible to bring all water carriers under the provisions of the pending bill as it might destroy their activities, but he favored the coordination of rail and water routes where the carrier were competing. This regulation he thought could be made to apply to tramp steamers when engaged in business on a water route served by a regular water line.

Taking issue with a statement made by Commissioner Clark that a cancellation of concurrences on joint through rates allowed between the railroads and the Pacific Steamship Company had been rejected by the commission on the ground that the rates were "long established," having been made in 1908, and that but a limited territory was affected, William L. Clark of Seattle, Wash., told the committee of delays in action on water rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Pacific Steamship Company rates sought to be readjusted because of increased war costs, affected the entire water rate structure of the Pacific Coast, said Mr. Clark. Under those joint through rates the company lost in one year $113,000, with the result that the deficit had to be made up in part by increases of from 100 to 130 per cent. on port to port rates over which the commission had no control.

The limited territory affected by these joint through rates, Mr. Clark said, was a strip 1,000 miles wide extending from the Dakotas to Manitoba, Canada, and to the Pacific coast, taking in the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, and Washington, with three east and west transcontinental rail lines, the Canadian Pacific line and branch lines, totaling nearly 8,000 miles. It was denied that the general policy of the Interstate Commerce Commission had been to permit ready increases of low rates offered by the railroads for constructive purposes.

Commissioner Clark told the committee that there could be no objection to writing into law the established policy of the commission in requiring all cars, whether privately owned or not, to be counted in a coal mine's car rating and its share of cars.

MAJ. ADLER AGAIN HONORED.

Made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor and Cited by Gen. Petain.

Julius Ochs Adler, who served with the 77th Division during the war first as Captain of the 306th Infantry and later as Major, received through the War Department yesterday his appointment at the behest of the President of the French Republic as Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. At the same time he received a citation from Marshal Pétain, a translation of which follows:

Army citation..... April 15, 1919.
Major D. O. Adler, 306th American Infantry Regiment.
Reconnoitring with another officer, and finding himself face to face with a group of 150 enemy soldiers, he gave proof of the greatest presence of mind in shooting down the foremost enemy soldiers, thus making possible the capture of fifteen prisoners.
General Headquarters, Marshal, Commander in Chief. (Signed) PETAIN.

Mr. Adler already has received the American Distinguished Service Cross, the French Croix de Guerre, and the Italian War Cross for Merit.

LENT CHURCH TO JEWS.

Congregation Ferret Israel Worshipped in Baptist Edifice.

The congregation Ferret Israel of Fordham and Bedford Park concluded its New Year's services yesterday morning in the Creston Avenue Baptist Church. The Rev. Mayer Kopfstein, of the 169th Street Temple, conducted the service.

This congregation, which is newly organized, has purchased a plot for the erection of a synagogue. The frame building now in use was too small to accommodate those who desired to attend the services. The Rev. Dr. C. Wallace Petty, pastor of the Creston Avenue Church, on hearing of this, immediately offered the use of his church for the services. Dr. Petty has also offered the use of his church to the congregation Ferret Israel for its Atonement Day services on Oct. 3.

The newly organized congregation has a membership of about one hundred, and in a few months will start the erection of a synagogue at 2,481 Valentine Avenue. Nathan Greenwald of the 112th Street Temple is the Cantor.

JEWS OBJECT TO MISSION.

Crowd Enters Brooklyn Organization's Rooms and Denounces Leader.

Objecting to the activities of the Williamsburg Mission for Jews, said to be a Christian organization, at 235 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, because of alleged proselytizing of Jewish children from their faith, crowds of Jews yesterday afternoon went into the mission and upbraided Otto Ginz, its leader.

Many of the Jews congregated on the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza yesterday and the day before during the Jewish holidays and protested particularly against a sign on the top of the building, reading: "Jesus Was a Jewish Messiah." Yesterday afternoon, when a dense crowd was in front of the building, one of the plate-glass windows was broken. A number of patrolmen on duty at the Bridge Plaza dispersed the crowds.

REBEL GAINS IN HONDURAS.

General Leiva Is Reported in Control of the Southern Districts.

SAN SALVADOR, Sept. 25.—Dr. Alberto Membreno, Vice President of Honduras, who left Guatemala City some time ago for Tegucigalpa, preparatory to claiming the office of President of Honduras, has reached San Juan, a short distance north of the Salvadorean border, and has established headquarters there.

Dispatches received here from different sources in Honduras say that General Andres Leiva, the rebel leader, has captured the important town of Choluteca from the Gutierrez forces and now has complete control of the southern sections of Honduras.

REPUBLICANS SPLIT ON REVENUE POLICY

High Protectionists Fight Licensing System Enabling Dye Purchase from Germany.

WANT COMPLETE SHUTOUT

Longworth's Compromise Amendment, Providing Tariff Commission Shall Issue Permits, Is Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Republican House today adopted a new revenue policy in lieu of the high protective tariff principle. The bill doubling the duties on dyes was passed by a vote of 156 to 119, but instead of placing a tariff on dyestuffs that would shut out German dyes completely, the Republicans added a provision for a licensing system in order effectively to destroy German invasion and protect the infant dye industry which grew up here during the war.

Protectionists of the old school, represented in the membership from Pennsylvania, vigorously but unsuccessfully fought against breaking down the system of a high protection.

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, recently nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia by the Republicans, led the fight against the licensing system, which was urged by Representative Nicholas Longworth, author of the bill, who is classed as a Progressive Republican. Mr. Moore, who commanded a majority of the votes from his State, offered a motion to eliminate the licensing system. This was defeated by a vote of 54 to 90.

When it became apparent that the licensing plan, as proposed by Mr. Longworth in his bill, might fail, he presented a compromise. This provided that licenses should be issued by the Tariff Commission instead of a license board composed of experts. Licenses are to be issued automatically to exporters and textile concerns when the dye material is not obtainable in the United States.

In cases where the dyes are made here and the user contends that the prices are unreasonable, the Tariff Commission has power to refuse or issue a permit. This is the only discretion given the commission, which at present is a Democratic board appointed by the President. Mr. Longworth's amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 88 to 53, nearly all the Democrats supporting it.

When the bill was reported to the House from Committee of the Whole, Mr. Moore demanded a separate vote on the licensing amendment. Many Republicans who had supported him in the committee deserted him and the amendment was agreed to by a vote of 200 to 62.

Representative Claude Kitchin, who declared that the licensing system was a Democratic doctrine and aided Mr. Longworth in its passage, tried, however, to force a reduction in the rates. His motion to recommit the bill and substitute the Underwood Tariff act rates on dyes was defeated by a vote of 114 to 58.

Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, is opposed to the bill. If he has his way it will never be reported from the committee unless the licensing plan is eliminated. After the bill had passed Mr. Longworth said that the only objections of a serious nature against it came from importers and pro-German influences.

PROF. W. A. NOYES HONORED

Gold Medal Presented for Chemical Research Achievement.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The Willard Gibbs gold medal, the highest award in the world for chemical research achievement, was presented tonight to Professor William A. Noyes, Director of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Illinois, for special work for the Government performed during the war.

The presentation was made following a reception and dinner to Professor Noyes by more than four hundred of the country's leading chemists and educators, who are in attendance at the Fifth National Exposition of Chemical Industries being held at the Coliseum this week. The presentation speech was made by Dr. William H. Nichols of New York, President of the American Chemical Society, following a brief history of the achievements of Dr. Noyes by L. V. Redman of Chicago.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago; Dr. W. B. Stone, President of Purdue University; Dr. Ira Remsen, past President of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. David Kinley, acting President of the University of Illinois, and Har

STATE PAID CLAIM AND OMITTED PROOF

Former Adjuster in State Insurance Fund Tells of an Award Without Testimony.

EXPLAINS PAY FOR "HELP"

Extension of Premium Credit to One Concern Admitted as Unusual—Wynkoop Issues Statement.

Testimony showing how additional forms of grafting were practiced by employes of the Insurance Fund of the State Industrial Commission was given at yesterday's session of the investigating committee before Special Commissioner Jeremiah F. Connor in the City Hall. The new form of graft collecting was for employes to have awards made to relatives of claimants who were not dependents. The employe of the State Insurance Fund would get a substantial "rake off" for his part in the deception from the claimant's relative.

This testimony was furnished by William A. Herman, a former claim adjuster in the State Fund, who had already confessed to his share in money collecting from claimants. The particular case was that of Mrs. Anna Loe, whose son Charles was killed in an accident while employed by the Underpinning and Foundation Company. Mrs. Loe on the stand said that her son had contributed $20 a month to her support. After his death a man whose name she could not recall visited her house, she said, with the result that a dependency claim was filed with the State Insurance Fund.

Miles M. Dawson, counsel to the investigating committee, put in evidence a letter signed by Mrs. Loe in which she claimed dependence to the extent of $5 a week and that she had two other sons living with her who only paid their board. A report of J. H. Genovese, an investigator, was also put in evidence, showing that Mrs. Loe had three other children living with her, two sons who paid $8 a week and a daughter who paid $6 a week. The report stated that there was no question whatever of dependency.

Mrs. Loe Got $3,500.

Papers were introduced with a letter from J. W. Loe, a son of the claimant, who, the witness said, handled the matter for her, asking for a lump sum compensation based on $9.24 bi-weekly. The application set forth that the witness contemplated buying real estate, and thus making her position secure while her two sons were away in the war. Mrs. Loe got $3,500 as her award on the papers.

Mrs. Loe said she got a check for this sum and deposited it in the 125th Street bank. The next day she drew out $1,000, kept $500 and gave $700 to her son. The son went into the army the next day, and she never knew what he had done with the money. She was asked if she ever intended to buy real estate, and said she would have done so if her son had stayed at home. She admitted that her two sons and daughter supported her.

When Herman took the stand he said he was concerned in the case, and said that it appeared at first that Mrs. Loe was not entitled to any dependency compensation. He said the son wanted the matter fixed up, and that he, Herman, promised to see what could be done. He said he told Loe that he should give an investigator information that would show his mother was dependent. The net result, Herman said, was the payment of $3,500 to the mother. Loe, he admitted, was to pay him for his help. He was to receive one-quarter of the amount, but he said he got $650, which was divided among four men.

"This case was handled in a very unusual manner all the way through, wasn't it?" asked Commissioner Connor.

"Yes, out of the ordinary line," agreed the witness.

"Isn't it a fact that it is unusual to award compensation against an employer or insurance carrier in a just case without taking evidence to show that the claimant is actually dependent?"

"Oh, yes, very unusual."

"And there had to be considerable persuasion used in this case to get it across?"

"I believe so; yes, Sir."

Questions Extended Credit.

It was disclosed at yesterday's session that extraordinary latitude was allowed the Metropolitan By-Products Company, a corporation insured through the Wynkoop Service, in the payment of the premiums on its policy with the State Insurance Fund, besides maintaining a garbage disposal plant which enabled the company for a time also furnished war munitions. It made a first payment of $100 on its policy and later an additional amount of $900. The account showed that during the period the policy ran, from Aug. 16, 1916, to Nov. 19, 1917, a total premium of $25,487.93 had been charged against it, and that a balance is still due the State Insurance Fund of $24,487.93. The policy was canceled on Nov. 19, 1917, when the company went into receivership. Later a new policy was issued to the receivers, and an additional $45,417 is still due to the State Insurance Fund. The latter policy was kept in force until Jan. 1, 1919.

"Was the State Industrial Commission ever consulted about granting this extraordinary credit?"

"I think not. I think that was handled in the office of the State Fund."

G. M. Wynkoop, of the Wynkoop Service, in a statement last night said: "In the present investigation of the State Industrial Commission neither I nor the Wynkoop Service unfortunately—and I think unjustly—has a right to be heard, or to be represented by counsel.

"The Wynkoop Service is in the position of the innocent bystander, not interested in the fight, but getting hit with bricks.

"But neither I nor the Wynkoop Service has anything to fear or apologize for, if only the full truth be made known, and we propose to see that our rights in this are fully respected."

ASKS TAX EXEMPTION.

Sugar Planter's Heir Alleges That His Home Was in Cuba.

An application to exempt from taxation the estate of Elise Ponbert y Maliban, Cuban sugar planter, who died on Aug. 13 last at Magnolia, Mass., leaving more than $1,000,000 in New York State, was made in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by his widow, Mme. Louisa Terry de Ponbert of the Hotel Plaza, on the ground that the decedent's home was at Hormiguero, Cuba, where he had extensive sugar growing and refining interests. He spent not more than five months each year in New York, his widow says.

In her petition the widow said that she and her husband had the same great-grandfather, who emigrated from France to Santo Domingo, where he became a wealthy sugar grower and was killed, with his wife, in the uprising in 1802. His two children came to New York as stowaways on sailing vessels, and went to Cuba shortly afterward, where the families have lived ever since. Mme. Ponbert is a cousin of Angela Terry Lopez y Prendergast, wife of the former Spanish Ambassador to the United States. Her husband's estate in New York included 2,400 shares of railroad stocks, in addition to 600 shares of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1,000 shares of Punta Alegra Sugar Plantations, other stocks worth $240,000, and $201,370 in cash.

Walcutt-Mowbray Engagement.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Cornelia Walcutt, daughter of Mrs. Walcutt and the late John Macy Walcutt of Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I., to Anthony Scott Mowbray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Mowbray of Brooklyn. Mr. Mowbray was President of the Walcutt Brothers Company, this city. He was a lieutenant in the Marine Corps Aviation during the war.

ASKS CONGRESS BAN ON UNIONIZED POLICE

Gould Offers Resolution Forbidding Labor Affiliation by Washington Force.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The first move in Congress to prevent policemen from forming unions was taken today when Representative Gould of New York, a member of the District of Columbia Committee, offered a resolution to authorize the Commissioners of the District to dismiss from the force any policeman who joins an organization affiliated with labor unions.

In explanation of his resolution Mr. Gould said:

"The attempt to unionize police forces throughout the United States is the closest approach to the application of practical Bolshevism that has appeared on this side of the Atlantic. It is based upon precisely the same theories as the Soviet of Russia.

"A policeman is as much a soldier in time of peace as a doughboy is in war. He is sworn to carry out the law. He cannot serve two masters. He is the agency upon which the law and the constitution relies for its enforcement. If he falters in his duty to the lawful authorities then the law is vacated and the mob is supreme.

"The theory of the union is based upon the right of collective bargaining. There is no other theory upon which it could last over night. A power behind the application of this theory is the strike.

"A police union assumes the right of collective bargaining in relation to the Government which it is sworn to serve and defend. Such an assumption is unthinkable. If the very agencies organized and employed to carry out the orders of the Government have the right to question those orders and to defeat them through collective bargaining with a strike as the alternative, then it is quite manifest that the Government is divided against itself.

"There is only one method of collective bargaining in relation to this Government and that is the ballot box, with the power of public opinion as the great and logical means of forcing justice. It has never failed heretofore and I am unwilling that it should be undermined by any system of Bolshevism.

"The situation that arose at Boston a few weeks ago was the logical result of the unionization of the police. I do not care to see it re-enacted in Washington or anywhere else in America. I prefer the methods used in New York, where the police force showed the justice of its demands and was immediately promised a living wage, and similar treatment has been anticipated for the Washington police.

"It would be futile to discuss all the eventualities which might logically arise from the unionization of the police force of Washington. It is just essential that the police initiate a strike. Let us assume that there was a general strike of railroad or other union men and the police were called out in sympathy. This is merely one example of the results of the enforcement of the theories of the unionization of policemen. It means a duplication of the disgraceful scenes at Boston, when the mob took charge until Governor Coolidge enforced the law with troops.

"I do not care to live to see such a system encouraged in America and I know of no better place to stop the menace than right here in the national capital. I shall ask for early action on the resolution. Police grievances in Washington must be laid before the Congress—not the mob."

PLAN FLIGHTS TO BRAZIL AND THE PHILIPPINES

Navy Experimenting to Produce New Seaplanes for Coming Attempts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Two long-distance seaplane flights are planned for early next year by the navy, one to Brazil and another to the Philippines. Planes of entirely new construction will probably be used.

The flight to the Philippines will be the longest ever attempted in the history of aviation, 7,000 miles, or twice the distance covered by the NC-4 in the trans-Atlantic flight.

The plans of the Department, it was learned today, call for the start of the trans-Pacific flight from San Diego, Cal., with a stop at Hawaii, making the first leg 2,000 miles long—longer than the NC-4's Trespassey-Azores voyage—and another stop at Guam. Naval aviation officers, it was learned, are considering extension of the flight to Hongkong.

Hampton Roads probably will be selected as the base for the start of the South American flight, ending at Rio Janeiro. The longest leg of this journey will be 1,000 miles with stops in Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Trinidad and at several South American ports.

The type of plane to be used in the flights is now under discussion at the Navy Department. A new model based on information gained from the Trans-Atlantic flight is expected to be entered and experiments along this line are being made by navy experts.

LAMONT PLEADS FOR AMERICAN COLLEGES

If We Are to Lead Among Nations, Standards Must Be Kept Up, He Says.

BRAIN PLANTS RUN DOWN

We Must Help Europe to Her Feet, and Trained Men Are Needed, He Believes.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., and alternate Chairman of the Harvard Endowment Fund, appealed yesterday to bankers, business men, and others to see to it that American colleges be kept up to the high standard they have attained, so that the world's need for trained men may be met. Mr. Lamont was addressing the members of the Bond Club at the organization's first monthly luncheon of the season, given at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway.

"Those of you who are interested in industrial manufacture," said Mr. Lamont, "would never dream of allowing the physical equipment or your plants to run down. Yet all America is allowing the equipment of its brain plants, the most important factories that could be imagined, to run down at the heel. It is for this reason that I venture to ask you all to take your share in this educational movement that means everything to the safety and happiness of our common future."

The speaker pointed to the great losses of young men abroad. In France, alone, he said 57 per cent. of all the officers and men between the ages of 19 and 31 had lost their lives. In England much the same condition obtains, he said. Thus, upon America will fall the burden of supplying the world with the trained young men who will be the future leaders, Mr. Lamont believes. He spoke of the financial and industrial losses which must be replaced in Europe and of the pressing need for men who will understand how to replace them.

He declared most emphatically that America cannot stay out of the "European mess," as he said some were inclined to call it.

"We entered the war for high ends," he said. "It is equally our duty, with the same ideal aims in view, to end the war and to aid in the rebuilding of the world. I have little patience with the people who are urging us to get out of what they call the 'European mess,' and to stay out. This country was in a mess once. During all the long years of the nineteenth century it was long of land and short of capital. We had to have capital to develop our farms and our railroads. That money we secured for those purposes built up the country as it is today. Who lent us that money? England and France did. Can we forget it?"

Mr. Lamont also spoke of our obligations to the new countries of Europe which we have helped to create and which now look to us for guidance and leadership, and said that in assisting in their problems we have nothing to fear.

"America's rôle then should be to undertake a leadership, and in such undertaking not to become obsessed with the idea that we are more righteous than the other man," he went on. "Leadership calls for imagination, for a strong intellect in a strong body. And it calls for something more—for statesmanship. Statesmanship not only in politics and government, but statesmanship in business.

"The man who turns his back on Europe, either commercially or politically, on the plea that, in giving aid, he is but building up competition against himself, really doesn't see beyond the tip of his nose. That false sense of security soon will be shattered.

"If America is to lead, we must train our young men to be leaders. On this point, a glance at the history of our educational institutions is interesting. In the early days of the last century our college graduates usually became teachers or ministers. Then gradually our colleges began to turn out lawyers and physicians. Now, in the last two generations, our colleges have been turning out administrators on a large scale, business men, executives, and in the last few years it has become increasingly apparent that our colleges were becoming too poor to pay the salaries that they ought to pay in order to hold the best minds on their teaching forces.

"That is the situation that the colleges of this country are up against today. That is why they need these great endowment funds that we are trying to raise, not for no one institution, but simply for the fine group of American colleges and universities that have served their land and that are now, under great handicaps, struggling to serve America and the world."

Mr. Lamont gave a dinner at the Harvard Club last night to about 300 of the captains who are to conduct the Harvard Endowment Fund campaign. The "coaches" gave the final instructions to the squads, and the drive will begin Monday to obtain from ten to fifteen million dollars in subscriptions from the alumni and friends of Harvard.

Among the speakers at the dinner were Mr. Lamont, '92, and Eliot Wadsworth, '98, joint chairmen of the fund's national committee and recently vice-chairmen of the American Red Cross. Other speakers were Judge Francis Joseph Swayze of Newark, John W. Prentiss, Treasurer of the fund, and Jerome D. Greene, lately a member of the International Commission of Reparations.

APPRAISE GREER ESTATES.

Children to Receive $199,380 Property of Bishop and Wife.

Appraisals of the estate of Bishop David H. Greer, who died May 19, and of his widow, Mrs. Caroline A. Greer, who died June 17, were filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. Bishop Greer left an estate of $188,596, of which $178,938 was in stocks and bonds, including United States Steel stock worth $39,100, and $1,000 in Liberty bonds.

Bishop Greer left $4,982 in cash and personal property valued at $4,660. The entire estate went to his wife, Mrs. Greer's estate, in addition to that left her by her husband, included $10,734 as the value of household effects, books, silver, and jewelry. Her property went to her sons and two daughters.

ARABIAN FETE TODAY.

"The Blue God" to be Given on Conklin Estate for Free Milk for France

The Arabian Fete, to be staged this afternoon in the open air Rosemary Theatre, on the Roland R. Conklin estate at Huntington, L. I., will begin at 3 o'clock. Accommodations have been made for four thousand people. The proceeds will be devoted to the Free Milk for France Fund.

The Blue God, a ballet spectacle, and two other fantasies, will be presented. Society girls will sell programs and act as ushers, Mrs. Angier Duke heading the girls, all of whom will be in Arabian costume. Miss Lillian W. Newlin will have charge of the cigarette girls, and Mrs. Donald Jenks, assisted by Mrs. Bradish Carroll and Mrs. Maynard Dickinson, are to look after the flower girls. Young women of the stage will sell sandwiches and ice cream.

Gilbert Miller Stages Tolstoy Play.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Gilbert Miller tonight produced at the St. James Theatre "Reparation," being an adaptation of Tolstoy's drama, "The Corpse," which was produced in New York, with John Barrymore. Henry Ainley took Barrymore's part of Fedor in the London production, which was given an enthusiastic reception and is likely to become a success.

Ross-Ashley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The marriage of Miss Dorothy Ashley and Ralph H. Ross of Baltimore, formerly of St. Johnsbury, Vt., took place this evening in the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends. The Rev. Walter Morgan officiated.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hall Ashley, followed the ceremony. Miss Helen Hall was maid of honor for her sister. Donald Way of New York was best man.

Miss Bovaird to Wed Robt. E. Kerr.

Dr. and Mrs. David Bovaird of 32 East Sixty-fourth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cecily Bovaird, to Robert Empsall Kerr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Corry Kerr of Montclair, N. J. Miss Bovaird was graduated from the Brearley School, class of '17, and has attended Vassar College for two years. Mr. Kerr was a Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, and saw two years of service abroad. His father is President of the American Thread Company.

TRADE COMMITTEES NAMED.

Four Selected to Meet European Delegates at International Meeting.

Four committees of American business men were appointed yesterday by the Executive Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce to deal with four European delegates now in this country to attend the international trade conference at Atlantic city. The four European countries represented at the international trade conference are Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium.

The delegation from Great Britain, headed by Sir Arthur Shirley Benn will be met by an American committee, headed by Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Co. With him are associated E. A. Clarke, President of the Consolidated Steel Corporation; John J. Arnold of the First National Bank of Chicago; Paul D. Cravath, Jerome D. Green, of Lee Higginson & Co., Vance C. McCormick, Francis E. Powell, Charles A. Stone, President of the American International Corporation; William P. Bonbright, and Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Co.

The French Mission will be met by a committee headed by Joseph P. Cotton, Paul Fuller Jr., George H. McFadden, William J. Wilgus.

The committee to meet the Italian delegation has as its chairman Robert P. Perkins, who was Red Cross Commissioned in Italy. Members are George F. Baker of the First National Bank of New York, Albert Patterson, Edward N. Hurley, Robert W. Woolley, Earl D. Babst, Calvin M. Smith, Robert F. Maddex and Dr. John Basset Moore.

The Belgian Committee is headed by Alexander J. Hemphill, who has been appointed one of the Belgian financial agents in this country. His associates are Guy E. Tripp, Edward G. Miner, Dr. Vernon Kellogg, Lieutenant Commander John A. Gade, John Van Schaick, Jr., William A. Law.

PRINCETON OPENS $14,000,000 DRIVE

Six Months' Campaign Is Launched with Subscriptions That Total $1,696,250.

TO INCREASE SALARIES

Part of Money to be Asked of Alumni Will Go Toward Professors' Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 26.—Princeton's six-month drive for its $14,000,000 endowment fund was launched here today by the Central Endowment Committee, the regional chairmen, and other prominent alumni. Initial subscriptions amounted to $1,696,250. H. B. Thompson, '77, of New York, Chairman of the Central Committee, presided at the sessions.

Announcement was made that the immediate increase of salaries, which at the present time is the most important issue at stake, will take the income from $2,000,000 of the fund. The creation of professorships and assistant professorships will take $3,000,000, and the school of engineering will receive the same amount. The department of chemistry is scheduled for $2,000,000 and the regional scholarships and the preceptorial system, a plan unique to Princeton and founded by Woodrow Wilson during his term as President of the university, will benefit by $1,000,000 each.

The university library, financial aid for students, the school of architecture, the department of astronomy, graduate fellowships, the extension of the main recitation building, and university religious work will receive the income on amounts varying from $200,000 to $800,000.

President John Grier Hibben, Mr. Thompson, and J. O. H. Pitney of Newark touched upon the plight of the professors. Mr. Pitney said in part: "We can no longer expect these professors to make the sacrifices they have made in the past to the cause of education. They are entitled to fair compensation so that they may live in reasonable comfort, properly educate their children, and lay by something for a rainy day.

"As a result of the inflation incidental to the war, the cost of living to our understand professors rose from 50 to 100 per cent. Common honesty requires that we recognize this condition and readjust the compensation of our teaching staff accordingly."

Addressing the morning meeting, Mr. Thompson said: "We have reached a crisis in our history which must be met. Principles, needs and opportunities were never greater. Our campaign is based on very simple lines, namely, a personal appeal to every Princeton alumnus and every friend of Princeton. My appeal to you is not only for Princeton, but it is to maintain and vitalize university work and standards."

Regional Chairmen handling the campaign are: New Jersey, J. O. H. Pitney, Newark; New York, Moses T. Pyne, New York; New England, M. W. Jacobus, Hartford; Chicago, Cyrus H. McCormick; Cincinnati, W. C. Proctor; Philadelphia, A. Van Rensselaer; St. Louis, J. L. Davies; Atlanta, Hugh Richardson; St. Paul, J. D. Demegree; Denver, J. H. Pershing, and Los Angeles, John McWilliams, Jr.

MT. HOLYOKE DRIVE STARTS.

Col'ege Today Launches Campaign for $1,500,000 Endowment Fund.

Mount Holyoke College launches her drive here for a $1,500,000 endowment fund at a meeting to be held this morning at the Cosmopolitan Club, at which the Alumnae workers for New York City and New York State will meet to discuss plans. The meeting will be followed by a luncheon, at which the speakers will be President Mary E. Woolley, Walter Bates Adams, Treasurer of the College, Miss Ruth French Adams of Portland, Me., Executive Secretary of the Endowment Fund Committee, and Miss Mary L. Allen, New York Chairman of the Alumnae Committee at large.

Among the other workers present will be Mrs. Walter Gilpatric of Brooklyn, President of the Mount Holyoke College Alumnae Association; Miss Harriet Prescott, of the Columbia University Library, who is Chairman of the Publicity Committee for New York City; Mrs. Edwin Atwood of New York, former President of the Association; Miss Ina Atwood of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Publicity Committee.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $20,000,000 MORE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

that in a general way this will be the policy of the board in disbursing Mr. Rockefeller's $20,000,000.

Dr. Flexner made an attack on many of the medical schools of this country in 1910, when he was connected with the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Though he was bitterly assailed at the time, agitation which grew out of the report resulted in legislation in many States raising the requirements for beginning the study of the medical profession and improving the educational conditions of the schools themselves. Many of the weaker schools, some of them mere "diploma mills," were driven from existence. Two years later, after a survey of German medical schools for the same organization, Dr. Flexner returned to the attack, asserting that standards of medical education in this country were below those of most of Europe.

The other officers of the General Education Board, the offices of which are at 61 Broadway, are Wallace Buttrick, President; E. C. Sage, Assistant Secretary; L. G. Myers, Treasurer; L. M. Dashiel, Assistant Treasurer.

$1,000,000 TO AID CLERGY.

Presbyterian Assembly Asked to Provide Endowment Relief Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 26.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has been asked by its Board of Ministerial Relief and Sustenation for an endowment of $1,000,000 to help 680 ministers, 900 widows of pastors, 66 orphan families and 69 commissioned lay missionaries, a total of 1,715 annuitants. It came out of the meeting of the executive commission here that it is proposed to increase the yearly allowance of 250 honor roll pastors from $334.49 to $500 and that of 421 other superannuated ministers from $271.83 to $400. At the same time the $179.79 allowance of the 900 widows will be increased to $300 and orphan families will receive $200 each, instead of $109.81.

The proposed budget of $2,029,456 includes $674,300 for the relief department and $1,355,156 for the sustenation department.

A strong faction of Eastern leaders in the executive commission of the General Assembly is supporting a movement looking to the selection of Atlantic City as a permanent meeting place for the General Assembly following the 1920 session, which is to be held in Philadelphia.

THE STRIKE IN PITTSBURGH.

"Move on!" is the order of the day in the strike section of Pittsburgh. The work of the State Police is shown in a photograph in the Rotogravure Picture Section tomorrow.—Advt.

ANDOVER OPENS.

141st Year Begins with Heavy Enrollment—Seek $1,500,000.

ANDOVER, Mass., Sept. 26.—Phillips Academy opened its 141st year this week with one of the largest registrations in its history, more students being listed last Spring than in the Fall of the previous year. Virtually all States in the Union and the following foreign countries are represented: England, Denmark, Canada, Philippines, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Japan, China, South Africa and Mexico. All members of the faculty who were in the Government service have returned. Two new instructors, Herbert F. Frazer, University of Aberdeen, Scotland, Department of Mathematics, and T. P. Pitre, Amherst, in the Chemistry Department, have been appointed.

Plans for the eight wee's campaign to raise the proposed Memorial Fund of $1,500,000 have been completed and the drive will be opened Monday, Sept. 29, at a meeting in the University Club, New York, of the class agents and directors of the Endowment Fund, of which O. G. Jennings, '83, of New York is President. Dr. A. E. Stearns, Principal of the school, J. C. Sawyer, Treasurer, and Claude M. Fuess, Executive Campaign Secretary, will speak. More than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars already has been subscribed.

Other prominent New Yorkers on the committee are: F. R. Appleton, '71; G. B. Case, '90, law firm of White & Case; Thomas Cochran, '90, firm of J. P. Morgan; S. L. Fuller, '94, Kissel, Kinnicutt Co.; F. W. Allen, '96, Lee, Higginson & Co., and F. C. Walcott, '87, W. P. Bonbright & Co.

JOHN S. WASHBURN DEAD.

Head of Washburn-Crosby Flour Mills Co. Dies Suddenly in Maine.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—John S. Washburn, President of the Washburn-Crosby Flour Mills Company of this city, died suddenly last night at Livermore Falls, Me. He was born in Hallowell, Me., in 1858.

He came to Minneapolis in 1880 and entered the employ of the Washburn mills, advancing to the position of wheat buyer and later to the presidency. He was a director of several local banks and trust companies and of the Chicago Great Western Railway, and was formerly President of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

Judge Don Albert Pardee.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—Judge Don Albert Pardee, senior judge of the Fifth Circuit of the United States Court of Appeals, died at his home here today of acute indigestion. Judge Pardee was 82 years old and was a native of Wadsworth, Ohio. Entering the Army as a volunteer at the beginning of the Civil War he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general "for gallant and meritorious services."

After the war he settled in Louisiana and was elected judge of the Second Judicial District, holding the office for eleven years. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1879. When appointed to the Circuit bench he succeeded Justice William B. Woods, who was elevated to the Supreme Court by President Garfield.

Miss C. Rosalie Morris.

Miss C. Rosalie Morris, a descendant of Lewis Morris, first Lord of the Manor of Morrisania, who came from England in 1632, died Wednesday after a brief illness. She was 46 years old, and made her home at Neponsit, L. I. She was well known as a painter of water colors, and two years ago brought back from China and Japan many paintings made there.

The Rev. Brother Tobias Dies at 90.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—The Rev. Brother Tobias, one of the most noted of the Christian Brothers, died today. He was 90 years old, and former President of Rock Hill College, Md., and St. John's College, Washington.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH JOSHUA HOGAN, formerly senior member of the hardware firm of Hogan, Clark & Sleeper, died yesterday in Greenwich, Conn., in his eighty-fifth year. He had been in the hardware business from 1858 to 1905, when he retired. In recent years he had been living in this city.

Mrs. MATILDA SCHUYLER LANE, widow of I. Remson Lane, an official of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, and daughter of Edward Scribner, died Thursday. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at her late residence, 225 Lincoln Avenue, Orange, N. J.

Mrs. ABBIE CORNELIA HAYNES, 93 years old, widow of Samuel A. Haynes, who was at one time connected with the District Attorney's office in Kings County, died in the Chapin Home for the Aged, Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday.

Sister SIMPLICIENE, who was attached to the Good Counsel Convent, at White Plains, was taken ill last night in front of 7-3 Broadway and died later at St. Vincent's Hospital of pulmonary hemorrhage. She was 47 years old.

HUGH REYNOLDS, a retired police sergeant and an honor man of the Police Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 169 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn. Sergeant Reynolds had been a member of the Police Department for twenty-five years. In June, 1913, he aided in the rescue of twelve persons in a tenement house fire in Brooklyn.

Captain FREDERICK J. STEENBERG, a retired commander of sailing vessels and for the last thirty-five years assistant superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Company in this city, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 660 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, aged 59 years.

JEREMIAH J. MAHONEY, formerly for twenty-five years chief of the detectives attached to the Kings County District Attorney's office, died on Wednesday at his home, 313 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Mahoney was born in Brooklyn sixty-eight years ago and for many years was identified with Democratic politics in the Sixth Ward. For the last several years he was a clerk in the Surrogate's Court.

Mrs. LILLIAN TROY BECKMANN, wife of William Beckmann, a florist and confectioner, and a niece of the late Judge James Troy of Brooklyn, died yesterday at Indian Springs, near Albany, N. Y., where she was visiting.

ELIAS GOODMAN, 62 years old, a wool merchant in Manhattan, died at his home, 711 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. JENNIE MURPHY, wife of Henry C. Murphy, actor, and mother of the late Harold Lockwood, motion picture actor, died Wednesday in her home at Madison Avenue and Ninety-first Street.

The Rev. THOMAS BURROUGHS, a retired Episcopal clergyman, died yesterday at his home in Poughkeepsie, aged 81.

WILLIAM STEVENS, for many years connected with the Central Trust Company, died Thursday, aged 68, in Plainfield, N. J.

Engaged.

HIGLEY—WARD.—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Bloxham Ward announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances L. Taylor, to Ensign John Warren Higley, U. S. N.

SHEPPARD—MARSHALL.—Mr. and Mrs. Munson Champlain Marshall of Cincinnati, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Munson, to Mr. Edgar L. Sheppard of New Brighton, Staten Island.

Card of Thanks.

LEVKOVITS.—The family of the late Sigmund V. Levkovits thank friends and relatives for the many courtesies and expressions of sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Died.

ALBERTIS.—At Orange, N. J., Sept. 25, 1919, in his 83d year, John, son of the late James and Jane Albertis of New York City. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 27, 1919, at 11 A. M. Interment Trinity Cemetery, New York City, 1:30 P. M.

ARNOLD.—KANE LODGE, No. 454, F. AND A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, George W. Arnold, at 3 o'clock on Sunday, Sept. 28, 1919, at the funeral parlors of Daniel MacLean, 29 West 128th St.

ERNEST W. LOVEJOY, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

BACKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 25, 1919, Ida May Backer, daughter of the late Rev. Martin Herr, in her sixty-first year. Services at her late residence, 78 Sandford Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M.

Died.

BALDWIN.—Suddenly, on Sept. 26, Townsend Burnet, son of the late Hon. Harvey Baldwin of Syracuse, N. Y., at Edgewater Park, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BETSCH.—Jacob, on Sept. 26, beloved husband of Mary Betsch, father of William G. Betsch and Anna Hader. Funeral Monday, Sept. 29, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 45 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

BIELEFELD.—At Scranton, Pa., on Sept. 25, Lena, beloved mother of Louis and aunt of Nellie Stromberg and Max Bielefeld. Interment at Maimonides Cemetery, (Cypress Hills,) Sunday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M. Omaha papers copy.

BRAINERD.—Entered into life eternal at her home in Portland, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 26, Corinne L. Brainerd, daughter of the late Erastus and Mary Welles Brainerd. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Portland, Conn., Monday, Sept. 29, at 2:30 P. M.

BRION.—Suddenly, on Sept. 26, 1919, Karolina F., beloved wife of Adolph E. Brion, in her fiftieth year. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Chapel, Forest Hills, L. I., on Sunday at 3 P. M. Interment Evergreens Cemetery.

CLARK.—Gertrude Josephine, (nee Wiswall,) at her residence, 425 West End Av., New York City. Funeral private.

CONDIT.—On Sept. 25, Clarence, beloved husband of Julia Condit (nee Ohlweiler) and son of the late Catharine Mescrole Condit. Funeral services at his late residence, 462 East 138th St., on Saturday, Sept. 27, at 8 P. M. Interment private, Greenwood. Member of P. O. S. of A., Washington Camp, 25.

DIEHL.—On Sept. 25, Wilhelmina, beloved wife of Christian Diehl and mother of William and Herman. Funeral services from her late residence, 1220 West 132d St., on Saturday evening, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock.

DERMODY.—William J., on Sept. 25, at his residence, 590 Henry St., Brooklyn. Solemn requiem mass, Monday, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M., Roman Catholic Church of St. Stephen, Summit and Hicks Sts. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege. Rochester, N. Y., and Gainesville, Texas, papers please copy.

DOMINGE. — Edward, formerly of Woodhaven, L. I., on Sept. 24, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late home, 8,732 Briggs Av., near Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 28, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

DROGE.—Carsten, beloved husband of Bertha Droge. Funeral services at his late residence, 64 Linden St., Brooklyn, Sunday, 2:30.

FREER.—Charles Lang Freer, brother of Watson M. Freer, Hotel Gotham, New York City, Sept. 25, 1919, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral at the Chapel of A. Carr & Son, Kingston, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 29, 1919, at 2 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

GALLE.—Edward C., beloved husband of Rose and devoted father of Edward, entered into eternal rest Sept. 24, at 1 P. M. Funeral services at his late home, Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment private.

GARRISON.—Martha Arment, widow of the late John Henry and beloved mother of Grace A., Josephine G., Bisselle, and Edna G. Lyttle, at her residence, 129 West Seventy-sixth Street. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 28, at Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 8 West Forty-sixth Street, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

GILLIGAN.—Suddenly, Sept. 25, at Mystic, Conn., Marie Theresa, beloved wife of Daniel H. Gilligan. Funeral from the home of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Kingston, 1,110 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 28, 1919, at 2 P. M.

HALSEY.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 25, Anna Mills, widow of George Augustus Halsey, formerly of Astoria, L. I., in her 77th year.

HAZLETT.—On Sept. 25, 1919, Mary E., wife of William Hazlett. Remains at J. L. McDermott's funeral parlor, 2,748 Broadway.

HOGAN.—Died at Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 26, Joseph Joshua Hogan, in his eighty-fifth year, son of the late Caroline Worden and Benjamin Hogan. Funeral private.

HOWSER.—Marie G. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

HYDE.—On Thursday, Sept. 25, 1919, at his residence, 210 East 18th St., New York City, Augustus L. Hyde, beloved husband of Sarah E. St. John, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services on Monday, Sept. 29, at 11 A. M., in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, New York City.

HYDE.—JAMES MONROE POST, 607, D. OF N. Y. G. A. R. Comrades are requested to attend the funeral services of Comrade Augustous L. Hyde at St. George's Church on Monday, Sept. 29, at 11 A. M. Citizen's dress. G. A. R. badge. By order,

WILLIAM LEGGETT, Commander.
J. GILL ATKINSON, Adjutant.

KINCAID.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—With regret announcement is made of the death on Sept. 13, 1919, of James C. P. Kincaid, a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

KRAKAUER.—On Sept. 26, 1919, Rose Krakauer, beloved wife of Joseph Krakauer and mother of Jacob F., Lettie, and Ellen Krakauer. Funeral from her late residence, 1,015 Longwood Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Sept. 28, 11 A. M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

KREYKENBOHM.—Henry J., on Sept. 26, in his thirty-ninth year, beloved husband of Florence Kreykenbohm, (nee Reilly,) and son of Henry W. Kreykenbohm. Funeral from his late residence, 199 East Seventeenth St., Monday, at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

LANE.—On Sept. 25, 1919, Matilda Schuyler, widow of I. Remson Lane and daughter of the late Edward and Gertrude Brown Scribner. Funeral services at her late residence, 323 Clinton Ave., Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 27, at 4 P. M.

LEAR.—Suddenly, Sept. 25, Tillie Lear. Funeral at her late residence, 310 West 116th St., Saturday morning, Sept. 27, at 10:30. Members of the Daughters of Liberty and Knights of Pythias are kindly invited.

LEWIN.—Josephine K. Lewin, dearly beloved mother of Irving J. and devoted daughter of Barbara Koch, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 23 West 90th St., New York City. Funeral services on Sunday, Sept. 28, at 10 o'clock at the Universal Funeral Parl

YANKEES WIND UP HOME SEASON WITH A VICTORY OVER ATHLETICS

YANKS ARE WINNERS IN LAST HOME GAME

Mackmen Helpless Before Mays, Who Scores Ninth Victory for New York.

ERRORS PREVENT SHUTOUT

Wild Throws by Peckinpaugh and Hannah Give Visitors Their Runs—Score, 8 to 2.

The Yankees finished the home season of 1919 at the Polo Grounds yesterday with an 8-to-2 victory over the renovated Athletics and concluded the most successful Summer which any New York American League club enjoyed during the sixteen years in which this city has been represented in the Johnson circuit. Carl Mays, the cause of the disruption in the league ranks, twirled the final game here, and his submarine ball had the youngsters who wear the uniform of Mack badly bewildered. They got only six scattered hits off Mays and would never have scored if Peckinpaugh and Truck Hannah didn't uncork a brace of errors in the ninth and present the Mackmen with a couple of runs.

The last few innings were puzzling. Not only was the Philadelphia team made up of the numerous unknowns whom Mack has assembled, but Huggins, with the Yanks leading by a score of 8 to 0, sent in a lot of his new men and the small gathering of 3,000 fans was in the unusual predicament of knowing hardly any one on the meadow. Hoffman behind the bat, Gleich in left, O'Doul in right, and Ward at third, were some of the changes which Huggins made when he had the game sewed up. Truck Hannah also took Pipp's place at first base in the ninth and you could tell at a glance that Wallie Pipp was missing from his familiar haunt.

The Athletics used two brand new pitchers yesterday. The first one was Roberts, and he retired after the Yanks had the score 6 to 0 in the fifth. The second flinger was a big, raw-boned lad named Boone. Right away he was given the first name of Dan and labeled as a descendant of the famous Kentucky pioneer. Boone flipped them over the plate so hard that for a whole inning, a green catcher named Styles, was unable to hold him. As it was the final fling that the fans would have at the players, they didn't lose an opportunity to guy any of the tossers who happened to spear a hit.

Another Underhand Pitcher.

The crowd poked a lot of fun at Boone when he started to pitch. He had evidently been watching Mays from the bench and he used an underhand throw like the famous injunction athlete but it can't be said that it was as effective as Mays's trick service. The new Mackian inner works were a little more slippery than on the day of their debut and showed an alarming tendency to get their feet mixed up in their own way when fielding the ball.

Sam Vick started out the reception for Roberts in the first inning with a double to left. Peckinpaugh rolled to Galloway who flipped the ball to Erwoldt in time to exterminate Vick at third. Baker then hit into a double play. The real Yank activities started in the second. Pipp got to first on a hot bouncer to Griffith and Pratt was safe on Galloway's fumble. Lewis sent them both along with a sacrifice and after Fewster rocketed to Galloway, Muddy Ruel came through with a nifty single to center which sent Pipp and Pratt home.

With one out in the fourth, Pratt got a hit to short and galloped to third on a hit and run play when Lewis singled to left. Fewster sent a fly to Wingo in short left and the left fielder made a weird toss to the plate, the ball bounding over near the boxes, giving Pratt ample time to tally.

Galloway tossed Vick out at first in the fifth and Peckinpaugh got a pass. Baker got a scratch smash to first and when Dykes mussed up Pipp's grounder, the bases were jammed. Pratt hoisted a fly to short right, Burns running over to make the catch. He was out of position to throw and Peck tallied on the sacrifice fly. When Dykes was trying to throw the ball home he hit Pipp on the shoulder and Pipp and Baker both advanced a base. Lewis then whaled a long hit to left center field, scoring Baker and Pipp. Duffy tried to stretch his way to third and was nailed sliding into that station.

Ruel's Hit Scores Two.

Boone came into the fray in the sixth inning. Fewster was the first Yankee batsman to face him and he raised a fly to Burns in right. Boone then began to pitch them so madly that Dykes couldn't hold the ball. The Kentuckian also lost the location of the plate and Ruel walked. Carl Mays then banged a hot bouncer to shortstop which was going so swift that it just bowled Galloway right off his pins. Boone unraveled a wild pitch which put Ruel on third and Mays on second. Sam Vick jolted a single to left, the ball skimmed just inside of third base and Ruel and Mays crossed the plate.

That was the end of the Yankee rungetting. Huggins began to shove in his substitutes and before another inning had passed the Yankee outfit was unrecognizable.

Burns, Connie Mack's right fielder, was the only player in his collection who had a line on Mays's subway shoots. He got three of the six hits made by the Athletics. Burns runs with all the grace and speed of an army truck and he failed to make any use of his hits when he did get them. It didn't make much difference how many bases Burns got on his hits anyway, for none of the other Athletic hitters could connect safely, and there was no aid in sight for Burns when he did get aboard.

Burns slammed Mays in the first and the ball hit the left field fence within a few inches of going in for a home run. Burns couldn't get beyond first on account of the trouble and also because he was afraid of Duffy Lewis's strong throwing arm. Again in the fourth inning, Burns crashed a long drive to the fence between right and centre fields, the same place where more than one player has made a home run this season. Burns got as far as third and was then all ready to hit the mattress. There were two out at the time, and when Galloway came up he was called out on strikes.

Errors Prevent Shutout.

Burns got his third hit in the ninth after errors had given the Athletics their two runs. It was an infield bouncer to Peck.

Griffin, the first man to face Mays in the ninth, streaked a grasser to Peck for an infield hit. Welsh hit one to the same spot. Peck juggled this roller and after tossing it from one hand to another long enough to insure Welsh's safe arrival, Peck made a wild toss to Truck Hannah, who was playing first. The ball rolled to the boxes and Griffith scored. Hannah made another wild throw home to head off Welsh and there was nothing for Welsh to do but trot home after Griffin.

The Yanks go to Philadelphia today for two games and will play the last game of the season there Monday. By winning these three games, even if Detroit beats the White Sox in their two remaining games, the Yanks will get third money.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Odoul,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Peckinp'gh,ss	4	1	0	1	1
Baker,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Ward,3b	0	0	0	0	1
Pipp,1b	4	2	1	15	0
Hannah,1b	0	0	0	1	0
Pratt,rf	4	2	2	1	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Gleich,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Fewster,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Ruel,c	3	0	1	6	0
Hoffman,c	1	0	0	1	1
Mays, p	4	1	2	0	7
Total	36	8	12	27	18

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wingo,lf	4	0	1	0	1
Griffith,1b	4	1	1	8	0
Welsh,cf	4	1	0	3	0
Burns,rf	4	0	3	1	0
Galloway,ss	3	0	0	6	8
Dykes,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Ewoldt,3b	4	0	3	0	0
Styles,c	3	0	1	3	0
Roberts,p	1	0	0	1	1
Boone,p	1	0	0	1	0
aZinn	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	24	15

a Batted for Roberts in sixth.

Errors — Peckinpaugh, Hannah, Wingo, Dykes.

New York	0	2	0	1	5	2	0	0	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hits—Vick, Pratt. Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen base—Vick. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Galloway. Sacrifice fly—Pratt. Double play—Roberts, Galloway, and Griffith. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Roberts, 2; Boone, 1. Hits—Off Roberts, 8 in 5 innings; Boone, 4 in 3. Struck out—By Mays, 7; Boone, 1. Wild pitch—Boone. Losing pitcher—Roberts.

TWELVE ERRORS IN GAME.

Tigers Make Eight and White Sox Four as Chicago Loses, 10 to 7.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Detroit easily defeated Chicago by a score of 10 to 7 in an erratic game today. The visitors hit Sullivan hard and were helped along by ragged support. Manager Gleason gave most of his regulars a rest.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	3	1	1	3	3
Dyer,ss	2	0	1	1	4
Young,2b	4	0	1	6	7
Shorten,cf	5	0	1	0	0
Veach,lf	4	2	3	2	0
Heilman,1b	6	2	1	9	0
Flagstead,rf	4	4	4	1	0
Jones,3b	5	1	2	0	1
Ainsmith,c	3	0	3	8	4
Dauss,p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	40	10	18	27	22

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	4	2	2	1	1
E.Collins,2b	3	1	0	3	1
McMullin,2b	2	1	1	2	0
Weaver,3b	2	0	1	0	3
McClellan,3b	3	1	2	1	2
Jackson,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Murphy,lf	3	1	2	0	0
J.Collins,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Risberg,ss	4	0	0	0	2
Jenkins,c	4	0	1	8	2
Gandil,1b	5	0	0	10	0
Sullivan,p	2	0	0	0	3
aLynn	1	0	1	0	0
Total	40	7	13	27	14

a Batted for Sullivan in ninth.

Errors—Dyer, (2,) Young, (3,) Veach, Heilman, (2,) Leibold, E. Collins, Weaver, Sullivan.

Detroit	0	0	1	1	3	4	0	1	0—10
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	2—7

Two-base hits—Veach, Dauss, Murphy. Stolen bases—Jenkins, Veach, Shorten. Sacrifice hits—Ainsmith, (2,) Young, Shorten, Jones. Double plays—Bush, Young, and Heilman; Dyer, Young, and Heilman. Left on bases—Detroit, 13; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off Sullivan, 5; Dauss, 2. Struck out—By Sullivan, 6; Dauss, 2.

American Association.

Kansas City, 8; Columbus, 6.
Louisville, 7; Minneapolis, 5.
Indianapolis, 11; Milwaukee, 7.
St. Paul, 7; Toledo, 2.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Philadelphia, 2.
Detroit, 10; Chicago, 7.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Boston, 3.
Brooklyn, 13; Philadelphia, 3.
St. Louis, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. (12 innings.)
Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 5. (First game.)
Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 0. (Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	88	50	.638
Cleveland	88	54	.606
New York	77	58	.588
Detroit	78	60	.565
Boston	66	68	.493
St. Louis	66	71	.482
Washington	53	84	.387
Philadelphia	36	101	.263

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	95	43	.689
New York	84	53	.613
Chicago	74	64	.536
Pittsburgh	70	67	.511
Brooklyn	69	70	.497
Boston	56	82	.406
St. Louis	53	82	.393
Philadelphia	47	87	.331

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia. (Two games.)
Boston at Washington. (Two games.)
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York. Game Starts at 3 P. M.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

REDS STRONGER IN BOX, THINKS EVANS

Have Edge Over White Sox in Pitching, but Dick Kerr May Upset Series Dope.

GLEASON MAY USE FABER

1917 Star Likely to Get Chance—Eller's Twirling Will Bother Chicago Batters.

By BILLY EVANS,
American League Umpire.

They say that pitching is 75 per cent. of a team's strength, and as a rule I heartily agree with that deduction, but it hardly holds good for the Chicago White Sox of 1919. The pitching of the Chicago White Sox staff this season, barring of course Cicotte and Williams, and possibly Kerr, has been decidedly erratic. The usually reliable Faber, the star of the 1917 world's series, in which he won three games from the New York Giants, has had a poor year. Other American League clubs can rejoice in that fact, for if Faber had been at the top of his game, the White Sox would have assumed a commanding lead early in the race and the great battle that has characterized the American League campaign from the opening of the season would have probably been a myth.

It doesn't seem possible that a club could do the things that the Sox have done this year with only two crack pitchers, Cicotte and Williams. At certain stages of the race, it was absolutely necessary that Gleason work both of these stars to the limit in order to obtain the vantage.

During the last two months of the season, American League managers and players have been predicting that one or the other of the two Sox veterans would crack, and the moment such a thing happened, the chances of the Sox would rapidly go into the discard.

The long looked for explosion never took place, and in a way much credit must be given to the excellent manner in which Gleason handled his rather frugal pitching stock. I have seen Gleason time and again call on some second string pitcher, when a manager who lacked courage would have called upon one of his stars, rather than face the criticism that was sure to result in case his pitching selection "flivvered."

Reds Have the Edge.

Since it is generally admitted that pitching holds the balance in a short series of nine games, much consideration will undoubtedly be given the strength of the two pitching staffs, in summing up the chances of the White Sox or Reds to win the big series. A mere glance at the two staffs, and the records made in the 1919 race, would cause one to immediately reach the conclusion that in that department Moran had a decided advantage over Gleason, and so it may prove, but it is far from a foregone conclusion.

In Eddie Cicotte and "Lefty" Williams, the Cincinnati Reds will face two great pitchers. In "Hod" Eller, Jimmy Ring, "Dutch" Reuther, "Slim" Sallee, the Sox will face a quartet of high class pitchers, with Fisher and Luque, two classy box men in reserve. Moran may cross me, but I feel almost certain that Eller, Ring, Reuther, and Sallee will carry the bulk of the Cincinnati pitching burden. This means that the quality and quantity, and nothing to worry about from a pitching standpoint.

On the other hand, Gleason's task of selecting his pitchers may prove a most troublesome one, because where Moran has four first string stars, Gleason has only two.

Unless rain comes to Gleason's aid, it looks as if he would be hard pressed after he had used up Cicotte and Williams. It would be almost foolhardy to ask either Williams or Cicotte to come back in a big series with only one day's rest, so it would seem that much of Gleason's chances to win depends in a measure on his pitching selection other than Cicotte and Williams, and the success attained by that individual.

May Call on Faber.

If Faber was right, Gleason wouldn't have a thing to worry about, but Faber isn't right, so why discuss that flaw in the pitching staff?

Despite the fact that Faber is not the Faber who proved so troublesome to the Giants, it wouldn't be at all surprising if Gleason took a chance on him to solve the pitching situation. I have worked a number of games back of Faber this year, and in most of the games he lacked his old time stuff. In perhaps two games he looked to be his real self. But it is not impossible that he might come through with one of his good games, and if he should the Reds would find him most troublesome.

There is another angle to the pitching problem that may prove of some solace to Gleason. There is a preponderance of left-handed hitters in the Cincinnati lineup. This usually means that a left-hander of ability can make considerable trouble. It is just possible that the diminutive "Dicky" Kerr may prove to be such an individual. Kerr has no baffling speed, but he has a mighty nice curve ball, an excellent change of pace, and a half speed ball that is rather hard to time.

Kerr is in his first year as a big leaguer, and to that extent lacks experience, but he has proved a most valuable man for Gleason, first as a relief pitcher, when Gleason was conserving his limited supply of twirlers, and later as a regular, when a pitcher who could step in, take hold and win consistently was a most desired person.

It is not improbable that Cicotte and Eller may oppose each other. If such happens to be the case those present can look forward to a pitching duel that will include all the tricks of the trade.

No pitcher in the American League has perfected the freak deliveries to a finer degree of efficiency than Cicotte. For the last three years his pitching efforts have caused all kinds of arguments among American League players. At an age when most pitchers are slipping, Cicotte has come through with the very best year of his career.

American League ball players can't understand it, all the more so because Cicotte resorts almost entirely to a fast ball for success. Tabulation has been kept on Cicotte in a great many games, and in one very important contest in which he shut out the opposition with a few hits, he threw only five curve balls. All the rest were fast balls, to use the words of the opposing players "shine balls."

Has Plenty of Stuff.

Eliminating the "shine ball," whatever it may be, Cicotte has a world of stuff. He has a corking curve although he doesn't make much use of it. His change of pace is perfect. In a pinch he goes to the spit ball, and he throws a most deceptive one. He first won notoriety through the knuckle ball, and he still uses it at times. However, in the world's series, one can look for Cicotte to depend largely on his fast ball, and his fast ball is a beauty.

Cincinnati batters will be looking at some real pitching when Cicotte faces them. If they beat him it will be a well deserved victory.

Coupled with his pitching ability is a remarkable disposition. Nothing worries Cicotte. He takes things as they come. He applauds the good work of his teammates and speaks words of encouragement when they boot one behind him. No American League umpire can ever recall a single instance where Cicotte took the slightest exception to a ruling.

I have never worked behind Eller, but have discussed him with a number of National League umpires, and they all insist that his shine ball does everything but talk. There are a number of American League pitchers who use the shine ball, and the Chicago players are well aware what a hard ball it is to hit. They can look forward to a tough afternoon the day Eller goes against them. I know they are hoping Eller opposes Cicotte, because their confidence in Eddie is so great they believe he will carry them through regardless of the odds.

"Lefty" Williams is one of the very best southpaws in the American League. He has fine speed, a corking curve, a good cross fire. In addition he is a fielder, and has the faculty of keeping the base runners hugging the sacks. The Reds may be sure of a most interesting session if Williams is right, and he usually is.

No Fear of Southpaws.

A great many critics are figuring that the Cincinnati left handers will be very effective against the Sox. I can't very well follow that line of reasoning. Ordinarily there are four left handed hitters in the Sox lineup with Liebold in right. Against southpaws, J. Collins takes the place of Liebold, Buck Weaver shifts from the left to the right side of the plate, while southpaws have no terrors for the other two left-handed batters, Eddie Collins and Joe Jackson.

John Collins, Weaver, Gandil, Risberg and Schalk, to my way of thinking, hit southpaws with greater effect than right handers.

However, no matter how you compare the pitching staffs, the edge is with Cincinnati, for Moran has quality and more quantity. Yet it remains to be seen if Manager Gleason of the Sox cannot so manipulate his fingers to make it all even. Some youngsters like Kerr may prove the big upset of the series. Perhaps Faber or Bill James will come through with a win.

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This is the seventh of a series of articles in which Billy Evans, noted not only as an umpire but as an expert analyst and student of baseball, is discussing for THE NEW YORK TIMES the world's series contenders and their relative chances of success.

REDS THRASH CUBS TWICE.

First Game Close, but Fisher Blanks Chicago in Second.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—The National League champions won both games of the doubleheader with Chicago today, the scores being 6 to 5 and 8 to 0.

In the first game both Sallee and Carter were hit freely. The Reds won in the ninth on singles by Wingo and Sallee, a wild throw by Carter and a sacrifice fly by Roush.

In the second game Fisher held Chicago to three hits and was never in danger. Vaughn shut out the leaders for five innings but they fell on him in the sixth for six hits which with a wild throw and two passes yielded seven runs. The Reds fielded in championship form in both games. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	4	1	1	3	1
Daubert,1b	4	1	1	8	0
Roush,cf	3	2	0	6	1
Duncan,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Neale,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Schreiber,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Wingo,c	4	0	1	2	3
Sallee,p	4	1	1	0	1
Total	36	6	9	27	9

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McCabe,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Hollocher,ss	4	2	3	1	4
Lear,2b	4	1	1	4	2
Merkle,1b	3	1	3	10	0
Paskert,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Beal,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Friberg,cf	4	0	1	3	0
O'Farrell,c	4	0	0	2	0
Carter,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	33	5	13	*24	10

Errors—Hollocher, Carter, Wingo.
*Two out when winning run was scored.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2—6
Chicago	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—5

Two-base hit—McCabe. Three-base hits—Duncan, Merkle. Home run—Duncan. Sacrifice hit—Merkle. Sacrifice flies—Roush, Barber, 2. Double plays—Roush, Rath and Daubert. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 7. Base on balls—Off Carter, 2. Struck out—By Sallee, 1; Carter, 2.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	3	1	0	1	5
Daubert,1b	4	0	2	17	0
Roush,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Duncan,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	1	1	3
Neale,rf	3	1	2	0	1
Schreiber,3b	4	1	1	0	5
Rariden,c	4	1	2	4	0
Fisher,p	3	1	1	0	6
Total	33	8	9	27	18

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McCabe,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Hollocher,ss	3	0	0	2	0
Lear,2b	4	0	0	8	5
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	6	1
Paskert,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Friberg,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Killefer,c	3	0	1	2	0
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	29	0	3	24	7

Error—Vaughn.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1—8
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Smith, Rariden, Friberg. Double play—Smith, Rath and Daubert. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; Vaughn, 2. Struck out—By Fisher, 4; Vaughn, 7.

CARDS WIN IN TWELFTH.

Single by Mollwitz Beats Pirates in Long Game—Score, 2 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 26.—Mollwitz's single in the twelfth inning scored Hornsby with the run that gave St. Louis a 2 to 1 victory over Pittsburgh today. Nicholson, who was the only Pittsburgher to get beyond second, scored the visitors' lone run with a home run in the first inning. The task closed the count in the seventh on a triple by Hornsby and McHenry's single.

The score:

ST LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schultz,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Smith,cf	5	0	2	6	0
Stock,3b	5	0	0	2	2
Hornsby,2b	5	2	3	3	7
McHenry,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Clemons,c	4	0	1	5	2
Mollwitz,1b	5	0	1	16	1
Lavan,ss	4	0	0	3	0
Schupp,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	41	2	8	36	20

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nicholson,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Carey,cf	4	0	1	2	0
South'th,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Whitted,1b	5	0	1	10	0
Barbare,3b	3	0	1	1	8
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	3	7
Therry,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Schmidt,c	4	0	0	6	0
Adams,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	39	1	6	*35	22

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Hornsby, Lavan.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Clemons. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Home run—Nicholson. Sacrifice hits—Clemons, McHenry, Cutshaw. Double plays—Lavan, Hornsby and Mollwitz. Left on base—Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 6. Base on balls—Off Schupp, 5. Struck out—By Adams, 3; Schupp, 6.

SEEMAN WINS TWO BOUTS.

Champion 108-Pound Boxer Shows a Return to His Best Form.

Sol Seeman of the Brooklyn A. A., New York State amateur champion 108-pound boxer, showed a return to form last night in a one-class tournament held at the 12th Regiment Armory, under the direction of B. Levine, as part of a program to gain recruits for the regiment. Seeman scored victories in two bouts at 110 pounds, and carried off the premier prize. The champion defeated W. Hausner of the Clark House A. A. in his first trial, gaining the judges' decision in three rounds. In the final Seeman took the referee's award over H. Levine of the Clark House A. A., after a spirited four-round session.

This contest was the hardest of the three held, and had the crowd cheering wildly from start to finish. The judges twice disagreed and the referee was forced to render his verdict in favor of Seeman. Levine gained his way to the final bout by knocking out B. Rosenthal of the Pastime A. C. in the second round of their bout.

GIANTS VS. PHILADELPHIA TODAY, 3 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BACKERS OF REDS ARE HARD TO FIND

Betting on World's Series Result Now Finds White Sox Favored at 7 to 10.

Apparently there are few inclined to unleash their bank rolls and concede the Cincinnati Reds even an outside chance to defeat the Chicago White Sox in the coming world's series. It was expected that the American League champions would be liberally supported favorites but nothing approaching the existing condition was anticipated by those with an inclination to wager. In those places where bets on the series are being recorded a surprising dearth of Cincinnati money is reported. Even at the liberal odds of 10 to 7 against the Reds few Cincinnati dollars have drifted into the waiting hands of the stake holders. No doubt the Reds will carry plenty of moral support into the series with them, but it appears as if financial backing is destined to be surprisingly lacking.

Thus far the biggest wager that has been made known is $1,000 against $700 that the White Sox win. Until Chicago clinched the American League pennant by defeating the St. Louis Browns on Wednesday it was generally supposed that those who liked the chances of the Reds were holding back, waiting to see whether or not the Cleveland Indians might not nose out the Sox in the final drive to the wire. But with both races definitely settled the anticipated rush of money has not materialized and those who are quoting odds are now of the opinion that the Sox will go to the post next Wednesday favored at 3 to 5 to win five of the nine games.

It is not surprising that the White Sox are the favorites. That has been the general dope ever since it became more or less of a steel-riveted cinch that Cincinnati and Chicago would be the contesting teams in the world's series. But the fact that such liberal odds are going begging is a decided shock. The majority of baseball fans undoubtedly are of the opinion that the American League boasts more power than the National League this season. That's the reason the White Sox are such popular favorites, but the difference in the relative strength of the two clubs, if there is a difference, is not so great as to warrant such odds being quoted.

Much Depends on Start.

It is pretty generally conceded that if the Reds succeed in beating the White Sox in either of the first two games in Cincinnati on Wednesday and Thursday that the National Leaguers will stand a fair chance of winning the series. It is a foregone conclusion that Kid Gleason will use Eddie Cicotte and Claude Williams, his two pitching aces, in those games and if the measure of either should be taken the Sox will be "in the hole," in a pitching sense. Then, too, the psychological effect such a victory would have on the Cincinnati players must not be overlooked.

When it is realized that 13 to 5 is being laid against the White Sox winning both of these games the odds of 7 to 10 on the series are more surprising when it is realized how much those first two games mean to Kid Gleason's troupe. The 7 to 10 quotation on the outcome of the series looms up in the light of overconfidence on the part of White Sox supporters. Even the absence of Cincinnati money can hardly be advanced as a legitimate excuse for such odds.

There is nothing but the dope to follow in trying to compare the chances of the Sox and the Reds in the impending clash for the world's baseball championship. Delving into it, it is found that, including yesterday's game, Chicago had won a total of 88 games. Of this number Cicotte won 29 and Williams 23, a combined total of 52. Together they had won all but 36 of the club's victories. In other words, this pair of pitchers had gathered about 60 per cent. of the club's victories. In this way the dope proves conclusively to what extent Gleason has been compelled to depend upon his two pitching stars.

Reds' Quartet of Twirlers.

On the other hand, Moran has four pitchers who have done the bulk of the box work for him. Through the same stretch of time Sallee, Reuther, Eller, and Fisher contributed 73 of the 85 victories to the Cincinnati cause, a percentage of approximately 65—only 5 percentage points more than the Sox stars, but made by four instead of two pitchers. The 73 victories were distributed as follows: Sallee, 21; Reuther, 19; Eller, 19, and Fisher, 14.

Among the wise of the baseball fraternity in this city there is a growing belief that there is a tendency to overrate the strength of the White Sox. Gleason is leading practically the same club that faced the Giants in the world series two years ago and won four of the six games played. But there were certain features in connection with the series of 1917 that should not be overlooked. These features discount to a degree the face value of Chicago's triumph. The White Sox were really presented with two games in that series.

With the count standing two to two in games won it will be recalled the fifth struggle was staged in Chicago. Sallee was on the mound and the Giants and the score was 5 to 2 in favor of New York when the Sox went to bat in their half of the seventh. Sallee blew up, but instead of rushing Ferrill, who was warming up in the bull pen, to the rescue McGraw permitted Sallee to remain on the mound and the Sox scored three runs and tied up the game. Sallee went back to pitch the eighth inning and Chicago scored three more, winning the game.

Final Game Likewise a Gift.

The sixth and deciding game of the series was another gift. In the fourth inning Zimmerman made a two-base error on Eddie Collins's tap. Collins scampered to third when Davey Robertson dropped Joe Jackson's easy fly. Happy Felsch tapped to Barbare and Collins was trapped off third. It was then that Zimmerman chased Collins over the plate, loading that memorable race by a foot. Following this Sandil cracked a single to right field and both Jackson and Felsch scored, giving the Sox three runs. Those errors of commission and omission deprived the Giants of a game they should have won and gave the series to Chicago.

In the 1917 series the Sox had very little on the Giants in actual physical playing ability. Mentally they had, and they got the breaks and won. In reality there was little to choose between the two teams. The Sox have the same team this year. On the other hand, the Giants are at least as strong this season as they were two years ago. Yet the Reds have been able to win by a comfortable margin over them. Of the twenty games the Reds and Giants engaged in this season Cincinnati won twelve, which is a sufficient margin to remove any drab doubt as to the Reds' superiority over the New York club.

Since there was so little difference in the relative strength of the White Sox, with practically the same lineup as this year, and the Giants in 1917 and, since the Reds have unquestionably proved themselves a better ball club than the Giants this year, it brings the Reds and Sox pretty close together in the final summing up and causes more wonder at odds of 7 to 10 being quoted against the Sox in the coming series.

WILLIAMS VS. RENSSELAER.

Coach Brooks Gives Team a Rest in Preparation for Hard Game.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Sept. 26.—Williams opens its football season at Troy, N. Y., tomorrow, clashing with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. The Purple expects to win, but is prepared for a tough game. Four days of scrimmage were followed by a light drill today, when Coach Brooks permitted his charges to rest up preparatory to tomorrow's battle. The probable Williams lineup is as follows:

Joslyn, left end; Fieser, left tackle; Gilliam, left guard; Mills, centre; Lassell, right guard; Fargo, right tackle; Carlek, right end; Boynton, quarter back; Krieger, left half back; Hibbard, right half back; Papin, full back.

Scores of All Series Games to be Flashed Around World

The innings scores of the world's series baseball game will be flashed to all parts of the world for the benefit of American soldiers and sailors abroad. Results will be sent by wireless from Washington to the United States Naval Headquarters at London, where they will be relayed to the Y. M. C. A. huts in Germany, France, England and Scotland, and to vessels in the Mediterranean Sea. Other points to which the scores will be transmitted are Siberia, Panama Canal Zone, West Indies, Philippine Islands, Guam, Hawaii and China.

GIANT YOUNGSTERS TAME THE BRAVES

Take Boston's Measure, 5 to 3, by Snappy Play—Bill Ryan Gets a Chance in Box.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Veteran members of the New York Giants had a rest this afternoon while a team of youngsters took the measure of the Braves in the last game between these two clubs this season. Acting Manager Mathewson used a pony battery, but had to call upon the veteran Dubuc in the seventh frame when Bill Ryan developed a wild streak which enabled the Braves to tie the score. Doyle was the only veteran in the infield, and Young was the only regular in the outfield. The score was 5 to 3.

The Giants' "kids" put up a snappy game afield and also carried over the runs in the late innings that furnished the two-run advantage over the Braves. The youngsters did not have all the glory, however, as it was Larry Doyle who delivered the hit in the eighth inning which broke the tie. An error paved the way to the extra run which the Giants picked up in the closing inning.

Bill Ryan, the former Holy Cross boxman, was wild all the way, but his passes were kept away from the hits which he allowed and did no damage up to the seventh inning. Then the former collegian lapsed into a spell of extreme wildness and it was necessary to extract him from the pastime. After the first Boston batsman had been retired in this frame a scratch hit, a hit batsman, and two passes sent a run over the plate. Dubuc did the rescue act with only one more run being scored, and tamed the Braves in the last two frames.

**Braves

FIRST GRIDIRON CLASHES OF SEASON OCCUR TODAY WITH MANY EASTERN ELEVENS ENGAGED

FOOTBALL SEASON WILL OPEN TODAY

Harvard, Penn, and Army Are Among the Eastern Elevens to Get Into Action.

RUTGERS TO PLAY URSINUS

Sanford's Men in Good Trim for the Occasion—Dartmouth and Brown Also on the Firing Line.

The football season of 1919, which promises to bring the gridiron game to a high point of popularity, will get under way this afternoon on many college fields. The abandonment of football by many colleges during the war, and the general participation of soldiers and sailors in the game during the war have brought renewed interest to the invigorating Autumn sport, and the revival, which starts today, will no doubt bring to the game more followers than it has ever hitherto enjoyed.

Harvard is the first of the so-called Big Three to get into action, and the Crimson will line up against Bates at the Stadium. It is too early to tell just how any of the elevens will size up, and these preliminary games, with their rudimentary tactics, will simply give the coaches an idea of what their material consists of. The Harvard eleven has had a longer season of preliminary work than any of the other Eastern colleges, aside from the Navy, and today's skirmish with the sturdy lads from Maine should give some idea of what the Crimson may expect this year in the way of a football machine.

Penn Plays Bucknell.

Pennsylvania will also get into action today against Bucknell, and this brings an unusually interesting opening contest for the Red and Blue, as Bucknell has usually been at Franklin Field later in the season. Coaches Bob Folwell and Bill Hollenbach have had the Quaker players under their eyes for some time, and with a lot of good material Penn's chances this season may be considered encouraging.

Up on the plains at West Point the Army team will take on Middlebury, and the New Hampshire farmers may be able to give the soldiers a tough argument, as Coach Daly and his assistants are handling a lot of raw material.

The game nearest New York which will engage the interest of football enthusiasts is the Rutgers-Ursinus game at New Brunswick. The Rutgers eleven, under Coach George Foster Sanford, has been engaging in hard work for the last couple of weeks, and should be in fairly good trim for the Pennsylvanians.

Up at Hanover the Dartmouth eleven will get into action against the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Fat Spears is coaching Dartmouth this season, and it is too early to tell much about what his material looks like. There is unusual interest in the Dartmouth team hereabout this season, as the eleven has two games to play in New York. It also has a game with Brown in Boston.

Brown in Good Shape.

Brown is also among the early starters, and will clash today with Rhode Island State. Ed Robinson is again at the helm in Providence, and his elevens are always interesting and often attain a high rating among the best elevens of the season. As there seems to be plenty of material at Brown this season is going to witness no exception to the Brunonians' gridiron prominence.

Amherst will take on Bowdoin for a starter, and Lehigh and Villanova will start the ball rolling at South Bethlehem. West Virginia, which has attracted considerable attention during a half dozen seasons, will open its campaign against Marietta at Morgantown. Williams will get into action against Rensselaer, while the prominent opening game in the South will bring together the famous Georgia Tech Golden Tornado and Furman College at Atlanta.

Football Games Today.

East and South.

Harvard vs. Bates, at Cambridge.
Pennsylvania vs. Bucknell, at Philadelphia.
Rutgers vs. Ursinus, at New Brunswick, N. J.
Army vs. Middlebury, at West Point.
Dartmouth vs. Springfield, at Hanover.
Brown vs. Rhode Island State, at Providence.
Amherst vs. Bowdoin, at Amherst.
Lehigh vs. Villanova, at South Bethlehem.
Williams vs. Rensselaer Poly, at Troy.
Georgia Tech vs. Furnham, at Atlanta.
Muhlenberg vs. Albright, at Allentown.
New Hampshire State vs. Connecticut Aggies, at Durham.
North Carolina State vs. Guilford, at West Raleigh.
Vermont vs. Clarkson, at Burlington.
Wilmington vs. St. Xavier, at Wilmington.
South Carolina vs. Presbyterian, at Columbia.
Texas vs. Howard Payne, at Austin.
Virginia vs. Randolph-Macon, at Charlottesville.
Virginia Military Institute vs. Hampton-Sidney, at Lexington.
West Virginia vs. Marietta, at Morgantown.

West.

Oberlin vs. Heidelberg, at Oberlin.
Ohio Northern vs. Toledo, at Ada.
Ohio Wesleyan vs. Otterbein, at Delaware.
Akron vs. Hiram, at Akron.
Alma vs. Detroit Junior College, at Alma.
Case vs. Baldwin-Wallace, at Cleveland.
Central Normal vs. Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City.
Clemson vs. Erskine, at Clemson College.
Iowa Wesleyan vs. Coe, at Cedar Rapids.
Wabash vs. Adrian, at Kalamazoo.
Kansas Aggies vs. Baker, at Manhattan.
Wyoming vs. Colorado Aggies, at Laramie.
Davidson vs. Wake Forest, at Wake Forest.

School Games.

Phillips Exeter vs. Cushing Academy, at Exeter.
Stuyvesant H. S. vs. Commercial H. S., at Commercial Field, Brooklyn.
High School of Commerce vs. Mount Vernon H. S., at Mount Vernon.
Boys' H. S. vs. St. Paul's School, at Garden City, L. I.
Manual Training H. S. vs. St. John's Prep., at Brooklyn Athletic Field.
Marquand School vs. Freeport H. S., at Freeport.
New York Military Academy vs. Fort Jervis H. S., at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.
Yonkers H. S. vs. East Orange H. S., at East Orange, N. J.

MANY CHANGES BY ROPER.

Coach Makes Rapid Shifts in Lineup of Princeton Elevens.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 26.—The Tiger football squad went through its second scrimmage today with the lineups of Teams A. and B. slightly changed. Roper varied the personnel of the line every few minutes, and the two elevens that commenced play started with back field quartets which differed from those of Thursday.

Strubing again piloted Team A. Lourie and Garrity were the half backs, and Ople, who Roper sent down the list yesterday's scrimmage, was at full back. Murrey, who was also held out yesterday, called the signals for Team B., and his running mates were Destefano and Raymond, at the halves, and Wittmer at full back.

There are so many heavy forewards that Roper went down the list, giving practically all of them a chance. McGraw, Parisette, Lynch, Sinclaire, Rothchild, Skinner, Speers, Scureman, Callahan, Cooper, and Morgan all had a chance to show their ability. Different pairs of ends were sent in at short intervals.

YALE TEAMS GO SCORELESS.

Four 'Varsity and Scrub Elevens Scrimmage Without a Tally.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 26.—Yale's two 'Varsity elevens this afternoon wrestled with the two scrub college teams, but not one of the four registered a score of any kind. The only tally was a touchdown driven over the line by Jack French, after the third 'Varsity had clashed with a scrub team at the close of the day's work. French was the best scorer for the Freshmen two years ago.

The scrimmaging of the 'Varsity and first college aggregations lasted only five minutes, but it allowed Bob Lay, halfback of the regulars, to reel off a twenty-seven-yard dash, and Chester LaRoche to follow with a quarterback twenty-five-yard advance. The period closed when the 'Varsity punted to the college's ten-yard line, and Quarterback Gaillard splashed back ten yards, the college crowd losing the ball almost under the shadow of their goal as time expired. Captain Kempton of the second 'Varsity reeled off a sixty-yard quarterback run and Halfback Aldrich another of thirty yards in the match between the second 'Varsity college aggregations.

TEST GAME FOR COLUMBIA.

Coach Dawson Arranges Practice Contest on South Field Today.

Head Coach Fred Dawson of Columbia is not going to miss the chance of staging a practice game on a Saturday during the football season, and yesterday he announced after practice that two picked elevens would battle today on South Field through a regulation game of short periods. He called off two teams, naming one team "X" and the other "Y," placing on each enough of the 'Varsity men to guarantee a close battle for all hands. The "X" eleven has quite a little advantage in the backfield, with Canapary at quarter and Shaw and Moszczienski at the halves. But the other team includes some of the linemen who are certain to be first string players once the season gets formally under way on Oct. 11 in the first game of the Fall against Vermont. On the "Y" line will be Kennedy, an end, and Van Schoonhoven and Davis.

The elevens will line up as follows: "X" Team—Left end, Weinstein; left tackle, Forsyth; left guard, Modarelli; centre, Kienninger; right guard, Korn; right tackle, Tower; right end, Healy; quarter back, Canapary; left half back, Applebaum; right half back, Shaw; full back, Moszczienski. "Y" Team—Left end, Kennedy; left tackle, Van Schoonhoven; left guard, DeKaye; centre, Johnson; right guard, Stockhammer; right tackle, Davis; right end, Partridge; quarter back, Eccles; left half back, Scott; right half back, Wesley; full back, McCauley.

HARVARD READY FOR BATES.

Crimson Will Start Its Strongest Team Against the Maine Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 26.—The Harvard coaches put in a long afternoon's work today, priming their 'Varsity eleven for its opening game with Bates College tomorrow. There was no scrimmaging, but the drill on signals and plays was long, and the linemen spent much time in the breaking-through drill.

If Bates proves strong, the first team will remain in the line-up pretty much throughout the game, but Fisher hopes things will break so that he can have a chance to see his substitute material in action.

The Harvard lineup will be the same as during the past few days, with the exception that Fiske Brown, Captain of the freshman team two seasons ago, will be at right guard, instead of Woods, who hurt his side in tackling the dummies. Brown is not so heavy as Woods, but he is aggressive and has been doing some good work as substitute. Swede Nelson will start the game in Burnham's place at half back, which will give not a little extra weight behind the line.

The lineup is as follows:

Phinney, left end; Hubbert, left tackle; Clark, left guard; Philbin, centre; Brown, right guard; Kane, right tackle; Weatherhead, right end; Nelson, quarter back; Nelson, left half back; Casey, right half back; R. Horween, full back.

BROWN ON EDGE FOR GAME.

Light Work for Football Squad in Final Practice Before Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 26.—Coach Robinson gave the Brown football men light work this afternoon. It was the last practice before the first game of the season tomorrow against Rhode Island State. Much of the time was spent in signal practice and development in the fine points of the plays and formations. New material, including Chick of last Fall's service team, Peterson, Cushman, Burly, Hayes, Hiller, and Spellman, swelled the squad to seventy-two men.

After the work was concluded the coaches stated that any one of three teams was ready to play, and added that undoubtedly many of the candidates would get a taste of play before the game is over. The plan is to use as many substitutes as possible after the game is "on ice."

The eleven which starts will probably comprise Williams and McSweeney, ends; Sinclair and Johnstone, tackles; Latrobe and Captain Nichols, guards; Hoving, centre; Samson, quarter; Jemall or Faulkner, right half; Brooks, left half, and Armstrong, full back.

ARMY WEAK IN SCRIMMAGE.

Eleven Takes Final Workout Before Middlebury Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Sept. 26.—The final preparations for the Army's opening game of the season with Middlebury were made today. The workout was long and hard, the showing was poor and somewhat discouraging to the coaches on the eve of the first battle. The stiff scrimmage was characterized by fumbling and slowness in the backfield.

Much of the practice was devoted to kicking. The kickers, though far from satisfactory, showed some improvement. Crist, a big guard, and Bowman, a half back, the latter recently recruited from the Cullum Hall squad, showed the best form in this work. While the coaches are still undecided about the Army's lineup tomorrow, a probable lineup would call for Kelly at centre, Crist and Breidster, guards; Herrick and Polk, tackles; Blaik and Timberlake, ends; Jones, quarter back; Bowman and Shabaiker, halves, and Terry, full back.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six and a half furlongs. Mackenzie, 122 pounds; Manoevre, 108; Grundy, 118; *Umbala, 96; Jyntee, 117; Housemaid, 107; *Albert A., 115; Mitchell May, 107; Gleipner, 107; Gus Scheer, 110; Trophy, 108; Right Angle, 110; Thos. P. McMahon, 107; Koh-i-Noor, 105; Bar of Phoenix, 110; Miss Orb, 105; The Decision, 120; Back Bay, 111.

SECOND RACE.—Queensboro Handicap Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half. Decisive, 139 pounds; Barklie, 153; Northwood, 134.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Indisertion, 110 pounds; Shenandoah, 110; Cock o' the Roost, 109; Foreclosure, 99; Orleans Girl, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—The Edgemore Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Nutcracker, 97 pounds; Corn Tassel, 108; Luculiite, 135; War Machine, 93.

FIFTH RACE.—All ages; selling; handicap; one mile. Panaman, 117 pounds; Recount, 118; Tenons Bon, 112; *Thistledon, 100; Tetley, 99; Blairgowrie, 112.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-old maiden fillies; five furlongs. Indiscretion, 114 pounds; Larghetto, 114; Seaside, 114; Lady Emmeline, 114; Marian Adams, 114; Jamboree, 114; Lady Freemeen, 114; Lady Wood, 114; May Roberts, 114; May Allen, 114; Rambler Rose, 114; Flypaper, 114; Florsain, 114; Swirl, 114; Dickie, 114.

FAVORITES SWEEP CARD AT AQUEDUCT

Over There Beats War Kiss, Bally, and Spur Easily in the Diablo Handicap.

Although he had been soundly beaten by Thunderclap only a few days ago, W. R. Coe's Over There proved that he was quite too good a horse for the field that went to the post in the Diablo Handicap at Aqueduct yesterday, and it required scarcely an effort from this son of Ballot to defeat A. K. Macomber's War Kiss and James Butler's pair of racers, Bally and Spur, over a mile test. Over There was so much the best that he won as he pleased and was just galloping to lead the others home by a length and a half.

This was only one of six victories which sent a large gathering of racegoers home smiling, for it was a day when the favorites ruled supreme. All six of the choices came down in front and the players had their revenge on the layers for some of the gloomy days of last week. Only once or twice before this season have all the favorites on the card been winners, and this was the first experience of this kind during any of the Autumn meetings.

Over There was one of the best played of the day's choices and went to the post at 4 to 5 after being quoted at 7 to 10, while the Butler entry was 2 to 1, with War Kiss, an outsider, at 12 to 1. The fact that Spur was in at light weight brought some support to the Butler entry, which proved a bitter disappointment when neither managed to get second in a four-horse race. This race quite well proved what a fluke victory was that of Bally over Luculiite at Empire City, for yesterday Bally was not within pulling an good as some of the others in the race which would stand but little chance against the Hildreth racer.

Spur Gets Away in Lead.

Spur was the first to break and went to the front for the first sixteenth of a mile, but Fairbrother quickly came up with Over There, raced with the Butler horse for a short distance and then began to draw away. Spur had enough running before he reached the first turn, and there both Bally and War Kiss passed him, while Over There continued to draw away further with every stride. While the horses were coming around the turn it was plain that it was no race for Over There.

Bally took after the leader and made a good effort in the stretch, but was never closer than two lengths to the Coe horse. Bally finally got tired chasing the leader and in the last furlong War Kiss came up and passed him. Over There was under an easy ride with Fairbrother looking back when he went over the line, and War Kiss took the place by half a length. Spur was a tired horse and was four lengths back of his running mate.

Some of the best sprinters that have been seen during the present meeting went to the post in the Delhi Handicap, which was for all ages at six furlongs. Once more Sam C. Hildreth's Lord Brighton showed remarkable speed and ability to make a hard stretch run and was the winner by a narrow margin, although moving away as he went over the line. A. K. Macomber's Fruit Cake was second and The Beach Stable's Flags was third. The race was run in 1:11 3-5, within three-fifths of a second of the track record.

Masda Gets Wretched Start.

The disappointment in the race was the Allies Stable's Masda, which, with 112 pounds, seemed to be a dangerous one, but Masda was beaten at the start. She acted badly at the post and when the barrier was sprung she was left flatfooted. With the start she got she never had a chance and Toto was the only one she caught during the running of the six furlongs.

R. E. Watkins's P. G. King, which, though four years old, was still a maiden, finally won brackets in the first race. P. G. King had been knocking at the door a long time. Time and again he had finished second. Always there was one horse in the race a little too good for him. Yesterday P. G. found himself in company that did not seem to have one of those horses which could nose him out, and he was made a favorite. He seized his opportunity. Buxton rated him off the pace until the horse had been straightened out in the stretch. Then he sent P. G. King ahead and quickly caught Huzzas and Courcelles, which had been leading all the way. In the final drive P. G. King got up, to win by a length, with Courcelles second and Huzzas third.

The distance race of the day, at a mile and five-sixteenths, went to M. J. Miles's Goaler, which defeated Sasin and John I. Day, among others. Although Goaler had never been over such a long route, he ran a strong race, and caused the second to win rather handily, though with scarcely a length to spare.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $916. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
P. G. King, 4	115	Buxton	even	1-2 1¹
Courcelles, 3	107	Myers	6-5	2-5 2²
Huzzas, 4	115	Rice	30-1	10-1 3¹½
Indiscreet, a	115	Butwell	20-1	8-1 4
Overmatch, 4	115	Kummer	30-1	10-1 5
Miss Sterling, 4	112	Troise	60-1	20-1 6
Sumner Sligh, 3	115	Warren	8-1	3-1 7
Wilfreda, 3	107	Rowan	10-1	4-1 8
La Balafre, 3	115	Fair'th'r	10-1	4-1 9
Huey Travis, 3	110	Preece	15-1	6-1 10
Princess Leo, a	107	Dowden	30-1	10-1 11

Time—1:40 2-5.

Start good; won handily, place easily. P. G. King, b. g., by Mint-Fiskle Harris; owned and trained by R. E. Watkins.

SECOND RACE.

The Delhi Handicap; for all ages; $1,110 added. Six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Lord Brighton, 3	118	Fator	8-5	3-5 1nk
Fruit Cake, 5	114	Kummer	13-5	4-5 2²
Flags, 4	115	Burns	5-1	8-5 3³
Masda, 4	112	Carroll	8-1	5-2 4
Toto, 3	108	Callahan	9-2	7-5 5

Time—1:11 3-5.

Start good for all but Masda; won driving, place easily. Lord Brighton, ch. c., by Ballot-Miss Crittenden; owned and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

THIRD RACE.

For mares and geldings; three-year-olds and upward; purse $916. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Wee Louise, 4	112	Davies	3-5	1-5 1¹
Damarcis, 3	107	Ensor	9-5	1-3 2²
Sanberia, 4	112	Rice	15-1	3-1 3nk
Dahinda, 3	107	Fator	30-1	8-1 4
Caddie, 4	115	Rowan	6-1	8-5 5

Time—1:40.

Start good; won easily, place same. Wee Louise, b. f., by Sweep-Daisy Louise; owned by P. W. Durant and trained by F. Burlew.

FOURTH RACE.

The Diablo Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,110 added. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Over There, 3	107	Mahoney	4-5	2-5 1½
War Kiss, 3	98	Callahan	8-1	8-5 2¼
Bally, 5	114	Kummer	2-1	1-4 3³
Spur, 6	113	Rice	2-1	1-4 4

Time—1:39 1-5.

Start good; won easily, place same. Over There, b. c., by Spearmint-Summer Girl; owned by W. R. Coe and trained by W. H. Karrick.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,010. One mile and five-sixteenths.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Goaler, 3	102	Fator	13-10	2-5 1¹
Sasin, 6	111	Buxton	8-5	1-2 2nk
John I. Day, 4	113	Rowan	7-1	2-1 3½
War Note, 3	107	Frach	6-1	8-5 4
Rockport, 5	106	Wiener	30-1	7-1 5
Babette, 4	103	Carroll	60-1	12-1 6

Time—2:13 2-5.

Start good; won handily, place easily. Goaler, br. c., by Duke Michael-Gallowa Hill; owned by M. J. Miles and trained by M. Welsh.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $916. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Edwina	112	Fairb'her	11-5	4-5 1h
Carnarvon	115	Fator	4-1	7-5 3¹
Sand Bed	115	Davies	12-1	5-1 3h
Royal Duck	115	Buxton	4-1	8-5 4
End Man	115	Rice	4-1	8-5 5
The Wagoner	115	Butwell	6-1	5-2 6
Weary	112	Ensor	6-1	2-1 7
The Sachem	100	Kummer	40-1	15-1 8
Game Chick	112	Frach	6-1	3-1 9

Time—0:59 1-5.

Start good; won driving, place easily. Edwina, b. f., by Celt-Lady Godiva; owned by Oneck Stable and trained by W. H. Karrick. Weather clear, track fast.

JOCKEY IS KILLED AT HAVRE DE GRACE

Phil Musgrave Kicked in Head After Being Thrown—Schuttinger Breaks Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Sept. 26.—Jockey Phil Musgrave had his life snuffed out and Andy Schuttinger received a broken leg in an accident which occurred during the running of the sixth race this afternoon at Havre de Grace.

The spill happened while the thoroughbreds were tearing down the back stretch and was precipitated by Dolina, which was ridden by Schuttinger. The horse crossed its legs and went down while running well up in the big field. Silk Bird, with Musgrave up; Artist, ridden by Bernard, and Cain Spring, with Obert in the saddle, went tumbling over the prostrate animal. Musgrave was struck in the head by one of the flying hoofs and his skull was fractured. Physicians worked upon him in the infield, where he was carried after the accident, for forty-five minutes, before he finally breathed his last.

Schuttinger was rolled upon by Dolina and besides a broken leg, was badly cut and bruised. Obert and Bernard were unseated. Cain Spring, the three-year-old gelding by Zeus, and owned by R. Scully, broke a leg in the accident and it was necessary to destroy the animal.

After the accident the Belgian H., owned by George K. Miller and ridden by Kelsey, went on to an easy victory with Betsy coming along with a rush at the finish to beat Kimalong a nose for second money.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-old maiden fillies; five furlongs. Forever, 110, (Schuttinger,) $4.60, $4.80, and $3.40, won; Titania, 110, (Musgrave,) $11.70 and $6.30, second; Rubidium, 110, (A. Collins,) $4.50, third. Time—1:01. Loganberry, Royal Red Bird, Sea Mine, Rolling Alps, Sadie D., Darnell May, Tache o' Gaunt, Miss Stathem, Sub Rosa, and They Shall Not Pass also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; three-year-old maidens; two miles. Gargoyle, 136, (Kennedy,) $4.60, $3.50, and $2.80, won; Have a Heart, 138, (Hines,) $11.80 and $5.80, second; Sea Ogress, 136, (F. Williams,) $4.20, third. Time—4:14 2-5. Challenge, Superba, and Ballyconnell also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Sedan, 112, (Wida,) $7.80, $3.40, and $2.60, won; Louise V., 118, (Schuttinger,) $3.20 and $2.60, second; Marion Hollins, 104, (Coltiletti,) $2.80, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Blue Devil, Elected II., Snow Queen, Galway, Currency, Magic Mirror, Lindsey, and Lady Ivan also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Antonette, 97, (Wida,) $23.70, $15.80, and $8.40, won; Belario, 97, (Coltiletti,) $15.80 and $8.40, second; Thornbloom, 110, (J. McTaggart,) $5.90, third. Time—1:47 2-5. The Lost Bird, Joseph P. Murphy, Bierman, Sophia Gatewood, Laura Miller, Katie Canal, Chemung, Tootsie, Perseus, Genevieve B., Napoli, and Aigrette also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Piccadilly Purse; three-year-olds and upward; a mile and seventy yards. Belle Mahone, 109, (Schuttinger,) $6, $2.50, and out, won; Duchess Lace, 97, (Hamilton,) $2.50 and out, second; Ballymooney, 103, (Musgrave,) out, third. Time —1:44 2-5. Cougars S. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. The Belgian II., 115, (Kelsey,) $6.70, $4.50, and $3.40, won; Betsy, 94, (Pierce,) $18.40 and $9.50, second; Kimalong, 97, (Wida,) $23.10, third. Time—1:47 3-5. Dolina, Lobelia, Assign, Cain Spring, Artist, Cobalt, and Silk Bird also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Woden, 114, (Dryer,) $19.70, $7.60, and $4.80, won; Thrift, 124, (Kelsey,) $5.10 and $3.10, second; Ballad, 109, (Hamilton,) $3.20, third. Time—1:53 2-5. Buckboard, Kirsten's Cub, Bogart, Wood Violet, and Bar Boy also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter. Capital City, 110 pounds; Sir William Johnson, 110; *Will Do, 105; *Fairly, 105; *Sophia Gatewood, 102; Stir Up, 110; Lava, 104; *Galley Head, 105; Edith Baumann, 102; *Jack Henley, 99; W. Kiehl, 110; *Prunes, 105; *Senator Broderick, 105; *Baby Sister, 102.

SECOND RACE.—Selling steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Crest Hill, 144 pounds; Candidate II., 139; Harwood, 134; Stucco, 140; Minton China, 134; Dorcris, 130; Rhomb, 140; Bob Redfield, 143.

THIRD RACE.—The Elite Purse, for two-year-old fillies; six furlongs. Lady of the Lake, 106 pounds; Herd Girl, 106; Martha Luckett, 106; His Choice, 106; Allivan, 106; Violet Tip, 106.

FOURTH RACE.—The Susquehanna Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Billy Kelly, 128 pounds; *Charlie Leydecker, 95; Ralco, 96; Crank, 103; Startling, 110; Lochares, 126; Passing Shower, 103; Bill McCloy, 98; Franklin, 108; Cromwell, 94.

FIFTH RACE.—The Havre de Grace Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a furlong. Cudgel, 129 pounds; Midnight Sun, 108; Midway, 111; Exterminator, 126; Sir Barton, 124; Billy Kelly, 118; Tippity Wichet, 108; Dodge, 112; The Porter, 124; Crank, 108; Snippery Elm, 99; Leochares, 116.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. King John, 110 pounds; *Sunnyhill, 106; *Dairyman, 103; Lord Herbert, 110; *Irish Kiss, 103; *The Desert, 98; Wisest Fool, 100; *Broom Peddler, 108.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter. Balakor, 112 pounds; Silver II., 110; Isabelle H., 107; *Jack Dawson, 105; *Don Dodge, 105; Noureddin, 110; Handfull, 110; *Fountain Fay, 107; Le Dinosaure, 105; *Bill Hunley, 105; Indolence, 110; Luthier, 110; *Harry Breivogel, 105; *Puts and Calls, 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

NOSE FINISH AT LATONIA.

Jane Pennybaker Is Ridden Hard to Defeat Madge F.

LATONIA, Ky., Sept. 26.—The Walnut Hills Handicap at a mile, which was the feature on the card here today, was won by W. Walker's Jane Pennybaker, which defeated Madge F. and I Win by a very narrow margin. The winner was an outsider in the betting and paid $14 in the mutuels.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,200; six furlongs. Subadhar, 113 pounds, (Murray,) $6.10, $3.80, and $3, won; Green Gold, 113, (Mooney,) $4.80 and $3.60, second; Arthur Middleton, 113, (Garrett,) $12, third. Time —1:13 2-5. Prosit C. Cacamike, Guy, Sansyning, Wenonah, Lady Luxury, Busy Joe, Premium, and Money also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; purse, $1,700; five and a half furlongs. Mabel G., 112 pounds, (Connolly,) $16.50, $9.40 ,anw $5.40, won; Lady in Black, 112, (Groth,) $6.30 and $4.20, second; Luke's Pet, 112, (J. Howard,) $5.70, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Avis Doyle, Donna Rona, Biddledee, Bonnie Bud, Ruby Mills, Anna Gallup, Ablaze, and May Rose also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $1,600; six furlongs. Darkhill, 104 pounds, (Boyle,) $53.70, $10, and $12.40, won; Mahoney, 107, (Bolton,) $29.10 and $13.70, second; Somewhere in France, 104, (Lunsford,) $9.80, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Carrie Moore, Zulelka, Belyle of Elizabethtown, Gourmond, Lancelot, Camouflage, High Gear, Brig o' War, and Words o' Wisdom also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Walnut Hills Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Jane Pennybaker, 110 pounds, (Murray,) $14, $5.60, and $3.10, won; Madge F., 115, (Robinson,) $4.70 and $2.70, second; I Win, 116, (Lyke,) $2.30, third. Time—1:39 3-5. Dancing Spray, Diversion, and Madras Gingham also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The C. & G. Purse, for maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Buckiaide, 115 pounds, (Lyke,) $11.80, $5.10, and $4.30, won; Ace of Trumps, 115, (Glass,) $5.40 and $4.20, second; Tom Logan, 115, (Teal,) $8.80, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Harrigan's Heir, Sam's Boy, Pard, Mugiana, Principal, Nordick, Melody Man, and Spartan Boy also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Lady Rachel, 107 pounds, (Robinson,) $4.70, $3.20, and $2.90, won; Bulldoze, 100, (Boyle,) $12.40 and $6.70, second; Foster Embry, 105, (Murray,) $9.10, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Water Willow, Paris Maid, Selma G., Counterbalance, Candlelight, Constantine, Hurry Up, and Major Galvin also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; maiden jockeys; one mile and an eighth. Red Start, 108 pounds, (Stone,) $6.80, $3.50, and $2.90, won; Lucille P., 105, (Henisch,) $3.50 and $2.90, second; Tantac, 113, (Hawkins,) $4.80, third. Time—1:54 3-5. Ellison, Bucknall, Bac, Leah Cochran, and Rifle Shooter also ran.

JIM BARNES BEATS HAGEN.

Scores 301 to Champion's 304 in Ohio Open Tournament.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Alex Ross of Detroit won the Ohio open championship title over the Inverness course here today with a gross score of 297 for the 72 holes, leading Leo Diegel, another Detroit golfer, by two strokes. Diegel was one stroke better than Ross at the conclusion of the first half of the tournament, but required 152 strokes today, whereas Ross negotiated the 36 holes in 149.

Big galleries followed Walter Hagen, national open champion, and James Barnes, Western and Southern open and professional champion, who were drawn together in the pairings. Barnes was 3 up on his rival at the end of today's play, and likewise for the tournament, his score being 301 and Hagen's 304.

Bob Macdonald, the Chicago pro, drew fifth money.

MRS. GAVIN LOWERS RECORD

New York Golfer Rounds Shawnee Links in 84, a New Women's Mark.

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Penn., Sept. 26.—New York women, here at the Shawnee Country Club for a few practice rounds preparatory to the national women's championships which will begin Monday, threw a scare today into the groups from Philadelphia, New England, the South and West. Showing absolutely no pity for the records of Miss Alexa W. Stirling, the present champion, and Miss Mildred Caverley, the runner-up in 1916, Mrs. William A. Gavin, a metropolitan player from the South Shore Field Club, today hoisted a new women's record for the Shawnee course. Mrs. Gavin rounded the circuit this afternoon in 84 strokes, chopping a single measure from the record held previously by Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia.

There was no fluke about Mrs. Gavin's feat today. All the back tees were used and the course at its full distance of more than 6,400 yards was played. She went out in a 40 and back in a 44, the second half figures being decreased more than hoped for by a 7 on the tenth. Here Mrs. Gavin drove her tee shot out of bounds and had to play another. Her card follows:

Out .....4 4 4 4 5 5 5 3 6—40
In .....7 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 4—44—84

An added impetus to the New York aspirations for the title this season was the brilliant playing today of Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, present metropolitan women's champion. Miss Hollins turned in an 86 today while playing around three-some, Miss Stirling, the champion, whereas the Atlanta girl could do no better than an 88.

A rare treat for the gallery, which is already joining the colony here, will be staged tomorrow. Women representing the East and West will play a team match for point score, with nine of the country's leading linksmen on each combination. The West has corraled a couple of Southerners, Miss Stirling and Mrs. David C. Gant.

The two teams will play in the following order: East—Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. A. Gavin, New York; Miss Caleb F. Fox, Philadelphia; Miss Mildred Caverley, Philadelphia; Miss Marion Hollins, New York; Mrs. Clarence H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia; Mrs. Quentin F. Feltner, New York; Mrs. G. H. Stetson, Philadelphia, and Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher, New York. West—Miss Alexa Stirling, Atlanta; Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, Illinois; Mrs. Perry Fisk, Illinois; Mrs. F. G. Letts, Illinois; Mrs. Stuart Pritchard, Illinois; Mrs. Ernest Byfield, Illinois; Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson, Illinois; Miss Edith Cummings, Illinois, and Mrs. D. C. Gant, Tennessee.

JACK POT LEADS HUNTERS.

Gets Blue Ribbon In Class at Mineola Horse Show.

Championships for hunters and jumpers and for the small and large saddle horses closed the seventeenth annual Mineola Horse Show yesterday at the Queens-Nassau Counties Agricultural Society's fair, which, however, will not end until tonight. It has been the best-attended fair ever held at Mineola, 25,000 persons passing the turnstiles yesterday and over 2,000 automobiles having parking space. The horse show attendance also has been of the record-breaking sort.

A class for ponies over the jumps, with children not over 15 years of age as riders, had only two starters out of seven entries. The mothers of the small riders did the scratching, after Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock had reported to them that the rail fences were to be 3 feet 6 inches high. Master J. L. Skelley, Jr., riding the black Shetland pony Beauty, just 11 hands high, made the venture, although his mount measured only two inches more than the fences. Beauty did not have as much pluck as the youngster in the saddle, and absolutely refused to try for a vaulting mark. Miss Marjorie T. Beard's Jinny proved to be a wonderful pony jumper, and was well ridden by Charles Blum, so that the blue ribbon was gained by a real test, after all.

The awards:

Class 24.—Combination, horse suitable to ride or drive: First, J. A. P. Ramsdell's ch. g. Powelton; second, C. F. Hubbs's br. m. Springtime; third, Mrs. William H. Stumpfel's ch. m. Mine; fourth, Charles Butler's ch. m. Johanna.

Class 42.—Saddle horses, any height, up to carrying 200 pounds: First, Dean Bedford's blk. g. Toronto King; second, S. K. Jacobs' ch. g. Sparkling Moselle. Other two prizes withheld.

Class 15.—First, Edward Rowland's br. g. Admiral Cord; second, G. H. Horsfield's b. s. Planson; third, James Willet's br. m. Gayworthy.

Class 29.—Branded ponies or horses: First, Charles Butler's b. g. Bully Boy; second, James C. Cooley's b. g

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The wise investor selects securities of a corporation showing rapid, healthy growth. Customers of the Middle West Utilities Company increased 24,712 in the last fiscal year; the first six months of 1919 the gain was 100% greater than 1918, while the net earnings for the first four months of 1919 gained 103% over the same period of 1918.

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60 Wall Street New York

Labor in the Oil Industry

I.

Oil has always been immune from serious labor unrest. The situation is such that in its very nature the industry need not be the subject of apprehension as to difficulties with labor. There has never been a serious strike in the production of oil and labor unions are unknown.

The fact is that the underlying conditions do not permit of such disturbances as exist in almost all other industries. The reasons are simple—

First, the business is scattered and isolated, and is not exposed to effects of class solidarity.

Second, there is a balance between rural and urban employment which makes for conservation of stability.

Third, there is not a preponderance of skilled and special labor.

Finally, everything considered, oil labor, skilled and unskilled, is very highly paid.

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Investors read The Wall Street Journal

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Strike News and Exchange Rate Rise Help Stocks to Advance Vigorously.

The buying of stocks which imparted strength yesterday to many industrial and some railroad issues was evidently predicated on the belief that the steel strike was dwindling steadily in the localities where the unions made their most rapid progress early in the week. The steel group, after first-hour hesitation, moved in the forefront of the current and left off near their highest levels. A number of highly speculative stocks, and others in which the floating supply is believed small, were bid upward with vim, one or two new high records for the year being recorded. Net gains extended from 1½ to more than 3 points among the active issues, and it was noted that whenever bearish pressure appeared the slack was quickly taken up by fresh speculative purchases for the long account. The comment of commission houses indicated a marked professional quality of business, although the wire houses were reported to be more active on the buying side than during the earlier days of the week. The fact that call money stiffened early in the afternoon and just before the close of the markets went to 9 per cent. appeared to make small impression upon traders.

While stocks were advancing vigorously cotton quotations scored substantial gains. An explanation for the forward movement of both markets lay in the continued improvement of the foreign exchanges, especially sterling, francs and lire. Sterling's advance was in the neighborhood of 4½ cents to the pound, which carried the quotation forward for a 13-cent rise above the lowest point of last week. This is a noteworthy recovery which seems suggestive of more permanent influences than those which caused occasional bulges of rates earlier in the Autumn. Cabled discussion of the rise of cotton in Liverpool, which preceded the advance here, dealt with the upturn of the exchanges as a factor, lending a sentimental value to the thought that with sterling and franc quotations swinging in favor of the European markets purchases of cotton in the United States would be stimulated. It needs to be said, however, that the buying of cotton was probably influenced in part by private reports on the crop's condition, which made even a poorer showing than the Government's survey of late August.

Further consideration of the Treasury Department's plan to rearrange foreign Government obligations through a change from short to long term securities did not make the proposal altogether clear to bankers in its application. The War Loan act made provision for the refunding of the temporary loans into bonds whose maturity might be placed as far into the future as that of the Liberty Bonds sold in order to permit advances to the allied nations, but the matter of funding interest as time goes on is not seen quite in the same category. Congress has refused to allow the Treasury to make credit advances above the prescribed $10,000,000,000 and of this authorized amonut no more than $353,600,000 is unloaned. However, this balance, if the Treasury elected to so use it, would cover about eight months' interest and if debited with the principal would give the borrowers a considerable period for pushing their financial and industrial improvement, free from the strain entailed in raising interest money. Doubtless Secretary Glass will amplify his plans before the public shortly.

Whether or not the refunding program has been the major factor behind the rise of the exchange it was plain enough yesterday that a decided change had come into the situation. France rose twenty-eight centimes and Belgian rates were lifted more than forty centimes. Marks were no more than steady, but most of the neutral exchanges moved forward.

Prices Irregular on Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 26—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60f. 95c. for cash. Exchange on London, 34f. 75c. Five per cent. loan, 90f. 35c. The dollar was quoted at 8f. 10c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Friday, Sept. 26.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High ..... 6 (High .....)
Low ..... 6 Low 6
Renewals ..... 6 Renewals 6
Last ..... 7 Last 7

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days ..... 5⅝ Sixty days 6
Ninety days ..... 5¾ Ninety days 6
Four months ..... 5¾ Four months 6
Five months ..... 5¾ Five months 6
Six months ..... 5¾ Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4⅝@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5@5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ..... 3¾@5¾
4 to 6 months ..... 3¾@5½
Other Names 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.26	$4.23	$4.26	+.03½
Cables	4.26¾	4.23¾	4.26¾	+.04½
Francs—				
Demand	8.05	8.05	8.05	+.28
Cables	8.05	8.05	8.05	+.28

Closing Rates.

	Yesterday's Close.	
Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand or Checks.	Cables.
London	$4.26	$4.26¾
Paris	8.05	8.03
Belgium	8.12	8.10
China—		
Hongkong	88.50	88.63
Shanghai	132.50	132.75
Peking	141.00	141.50
Holland	37.50	37.625
Greece	18.80	18.90
Italy	9.67	9.83
India—		
Bombay	43.25	43.50
Calcutta	43.25	43.50
Japan—		
Kobe	50.50	50.75
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
Spain	19.25	19.35
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	48.75	49.00
Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.70	24.85
Christiania	23.35	23.50
Copenhagen	22.00	22.20
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.35	42.50
Rio	25.25	25.50
Switzerland	5.45	5.47
Russia, (currency)—	Nom.	As us
100 rubles	5.50	5.75
500 rubles	5.30	5.55

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen.	
	Checks.	Cables.
Germany	*4.45	4.50
Poland	*3.75	3.80
Austria	1.70	1.80
Jugoslavia	2.40	2.50
Czechoslovakia	3.55	3.85
Finland	5.40	5.40
Rumania	$6.00	6.25

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.20½	$4.19¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $782,472,422; balances, $58,265,327; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,143,733; Federal Reserve credit balance, $46,181,376.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $38.4375.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 63¾d; in New York, $1.19½; Mexican dollars, 91¾@ 93¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$20,496,608	$62,048,516
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	909,203,850	981,802,576
Miscellaneous	110,861,467	334,717,104
Miscellaneous rev.	46,569,879	204,118,606
Total receipts	$1,087,131,745	$1,582,746,794
Excess of or. disb. over or. rec'ts	599,047,214	493,376,160
Excess of t'l rec'ts over total disb's.	162,546,785	28,991,492
Expenditures	488,084,530	2,076,322,964

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 26, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	918,706	522,617	497,742
Year to date	218,185,540	95,439,313	139,468,108

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38½	39⅛	1,000	Adams Express	37	40	37	39½	+1½
38½	38¾	200	Advance Rumely	38	39	38	39	+3⅛
69½	70⅛	300	Advance Rumely pf	70	70	69½	69½	+⅛
92½	92¾	700	Ajax Rubber	93	93½	92	93	+1½
2⅝	2¾	100	Alaska Gold Mines	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+⅛
2	2⅛	600	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	...
45¾	45¾	4,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	45	45¾	44¾	45¼	+¾
95	96	100	Am. Agri. Chem. x d	95½	95½	95½	95½	+1½
91¼	91¾	4,700	Am. Beet Sugar	91⅛	92¾	91⅛	91¼	+1¼
113	114	100	Am. Bosch Magneto	114	114	114	114	...
62¾	63	48,200	Am. Can	58⅝	62⅞	58½	62¾	+4⅜
132	132½	1,300	Am. Car & Fdry	132½	132½	131½	132½	+1⅜
11	11⅛	100	Am. Druggists	11	11	11	11	+⅛
35	35¼	1,700	Am. H. & Leather	33⅜	35¼	33⅜	35	+1
125	125½	1,000	Am. H. & L. pf	124	126¾	123¾	125¾	+¾
47	48	100	Am. Ice	48	48	46	46	...
70⅝	71	100	Am. Ice pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	+⅛
98½	98⅝	4,600	Am. International	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+1¼
80	80¼	1,100	Am. Linseed	79½	80¼	79½	80¼	+1¼
107	107¼	7,100	Am. Locomotive	106	108	106	107¾	+2
52	53	100	Am. Malt & Grain	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	-⅝
36⅜	37	400	Am. Ship & Com	36½	37¾	36½	36⅞	-⅛
72¾	72¾	4,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72⅝	73	72⅝	72¾	-⅛
102¾	103¼	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102¾	102¾	102½	102¾	-⅛
130	136	400	Am. Steel Fdries	133½	138¾	130	138	+6
40½	40¾	3,600	Am. Steel F'dries	38¾	40¾	38¾	40¾	+1½
137	137¼	8,200	Am. Sugar Ref	136¾	137¾	136½	137¾	+¾
96⅞	97	9,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	96¾	98¼	96	96¾	+1¼
99¾	99¾	3,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	98¼	99½	98½	99¼	+1¼
293	294	15,200	Am. Tobacco	301	302¾	292	293¾	-7¼
116¾	117	900	Am. Woolen	115¾	117	115¾	116¾	+1¼
105½	106	100	Am. Woolen pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+⅛
58	59	200	Am. Writing P. pf	58	59	58	59	+1
23⅝	24	4,400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	23	24	23	24	+1
68¼	68¾	1,900	Anaconda Copper	67⅜	68¼	67¼	68¼	+⅝
52½	53	200	Asso. Dry Goods	52¼	52½	52¼	52½	+⅝
73⅝	74½	200	As. Dry Gds. 2d pf	75	75	75	75	-⅛
89¾	89¾	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	+⅝
80¾	80¾	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	80¾	80¾	80½	80¾	...
91½	94	100	Atlantic Coast Line	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+2¼
133½	135⅞	54,900	Baldwin Loco	132½	136¼	132½	135¾	+4⅝
39	39⅛	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	38½	39¼	38½	39	+¼
48⅝	50	200	Baltimore & O. pf	49½	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+⅛
122⅝	124	100	Barrett Co	123	123	123	123	-⅛
1⅝	1⅝	400	Batopilas Mining	1½	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
96½	97	700	Bethlehem Steel	93⅝	96½	95	96½	+1⅜
97⅛	98	30,600	Beth. Steel, Class B	97¼	98⅝	96⅜	98	+1⅝
17⅜	18	1,200	Booth Fisheries	18	18	17¼	17⅜	-⅛
20⅝	21	1,000	Brook. Rapid Tran	21¼	21⅜	21	21	-⅛
		400	Do certs. of dep	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	-2½
97¼	98¾	300	Brown Shoe pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+⅝
108	113½	200	Brunswick Ter. & Ry. Sec	108	108	108	108	+2
67¼	70	100	Bucyrus Co. pf	68	68	68	68	-2
126	130	100	Burns Brothers	125	125	125	125	...
29	32	500	Butterick Co	27¾	30	27½	30	+4
13¾	13¾	9,100	Butte Copper & Z	12⅝	13½	12¾	13⅛	+⅝
27	27½	1,600	Butte & Superior	27¼	27½	26¾	27½	+1
34¾	34¾	800	Caddo Cent. O. & R	34¾	34¾	34¼	34½	+1¼
60¾	60¾	400	Cal. Packing	60½	60¾	60	60¾	-⅛
51¾	51¾	1,400	Cal. Petroleum	51	51¾	50	51¾	+¾
80	81½	100	Cal. Petroleum pf	80	80	80	80	...
149	150	1,600	Canadian Pacific	148⅝	150	148½	150	+1¼
100⅛	100⅞	6,000	Central Leather Co	99⅝	101	99⅝	100¼	+1¼
108	110	50	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	108	108	108	108	...
40	42	100	Certain-Teed Prod	41	41	41	41	+1
57¼	57¾	9,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop	56⅞	58⅜	56⅞	57¾	+1¾
287	290	400	Chandler Motor	288½	288½	288½	288½	...
56½	57½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	56⅞	56⅞	56¾	+1
10	14	100	Chi. & E. Ill., Eq. tr. r	10½	10½	10½	10½	+⅛
10¼	10⅝	200	Chi. Great Western	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛
26	26½	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf	26⅛	26⅝	26	26½	+⅛
41⅜	42¼	200	Chi., M. & St. Paul	41⅜	42¼	41⅜	42¼	+1⅜
62¾	63	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	...
80⅝	80	600	Chi. & Northwest	80	80	80¼	80⅝	-⅛
27¼	27⅜	3,800	Chi., R. I. & Pac	27¼	27¾	27¼	27½	+¼
7⅝	7⅝	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
62¼	62¾	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	...
23¼	23⅜	2,800	Chile Copper	23⅛	23⅝	23⅛	23⅜	...
42¾	42¾	1,100	Chino Copper	42⅝	42¾	42¼	42¾	+⅝
42	44	200	C., C. C. & St. L	42¼	42¼	42	42	-1
44	44	200	Ccl. Fuel & Iron	44	44	44	44	+1
63	63	300	Columbia Gas & El	63	63	62½	62½	-½
79¼	79¾	200	Consol. Cigar pf	79	79¾	79	79¾	+1¾
91⅛	92	1,400	Consolidated Gas	91	91⅝	91	91⅝	+⅝
77	77	100	Continental Insur	77	77	75	75	-1
16⅞	16¾	1,200	Con. Int. Cal. Min	17	17	16½	16⅝	+⅛
93¼	93¾	600	Continental Can	92½	93½	92½	93¼	+1¼
12⅝	12⅞	5,600	Continental Candy	13¼	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	-⅛
		5,800	Do. rights	...	...	...	...	...
87⅞	88	20,700	Corn Products Ref	86¾	89¼	87¾	87⅞	...
107½	108¼	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	107	107½	107	107¼	+1
203½	204	28,600	Crucible Steel	191	204	191	203½	+15¼
39	39¼	29,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	38¾	40	38¾	39½	+1⅝
82	82½	2,700	Cuba Cane S. pf	82	83	82	82¾	+⅝
297	299	1,275	Cuban-Am. Sugar	287	299½	287	298¾	+15¾
104¾	104¾	100	Cuban-Am. S. pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	...
16½	17	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	17	17	16½	16⅝	-⅛
13⅝	14	100	Dome Mines	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
33¾	36	900	Elk Horn Coal	34	38	34	36	+2½
103¾	104	100	Endicott Johns. pf	103¾	103¾	103½	103¾	+1
154	154½	800	Erie	153¾	156	153¾	154¾	+⅛
24½	25	300	Erie 1st pf	24½	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+⅝
76½	78¼	200	Fairbanks Co	77	77¾	77	77¾	+1⅜
102¼	103	8,300	Famous Play-Lasky	99	105½	99	102½	+3¼
13	14	100	Federal Min. & S	13½	13½	13¼	13½	+½
32½	33	500	Federal M. & S. pf	31	33½	30¾	33½	+1½
133	136	200	Fisher Body	134¾	134¾	134	134	-2
107	108	100	Fisher Body pf	107	107	107	107	...
46¾	46¾	2,400	Fisk Rubber	46¾	46¾	46¼	46½	+⅛
45¾	46	1,900	Freeport Texas	45¾	46	45¾	46	+⅛
30	30	600	Gaston, W. & W	29¾	30	29¾	29⅞	+⅛
80	81	800	General Cigar	81¾	81¾	80	80	-1
164	166¼	100	General Electric	164½	164¾	164¼	164¼	+⅜
253½	254	40,300	General Motors	230½	254	224	250½	+10¾
91	91½	200	General Motors pf	91½	91¾	91	91	+⅛
88	88¼	1,900	General Motors deb	88	88	88	88	+2
80¼	80¾	3,900	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	79½	80¾	79¾	80	+1½
104	104⅝	500	Goodrich pf	103¾	104¼	103¾	104¼	+1⅛
67½	71	300	Granby Consol	67½	68	67½	68	+⅛
83½	83⅝	400	Great Northern pf	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83½	+⅛
42	43	14,600	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	43	46⅞	43	46	+3½
42	42	100	Greene-Can. Cop	42	42	42	42	...
59½	60	200	Gulf States Steel	60⅜	60¾	60	60	-⅛
62½	62½	1,200	Haskell & Barker	62½	62½	62	62	...
93	93	100	Illinois Central	93	93	93	93	...
59½	60	3,600	Inspiration Copper	60	60	59¾	59¾	+⅜
17⅛	17⅝	400	Interboro Con. pf	17½	17½	17	17	-⅛
80¼	81½	100	Int. Agricultural pf	80¼	80½	80¼	80½	+⅛
129	130	100	Int. Harvester new	129	129	129	129	-¼
56⅜	57⅜	5,000	Int. Mer. Marine	56⅜	57⅜	57⅜	56⅝	+¼
117	117¾	2,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	117¾	118	117¾	117¾	+⅛
25⅜	25¾	1,700	Int. Nickel	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	-⅜
59	60¾	8,300	Int. Paper	58	60	58	60¾	+2¼
77	78	200	Int. Paper pf., stam	77	78	77	78	+2
22¼	24	200	Jewel Tea	22½	22½	22½	22½	-1¼
61⅜	63	100	Do pf	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	+¼
37⅛	37⅝	100	Jones Bros. Tea	37¼	37⅜	37¼	37¾	+⅛
139	140⅞	6,600	Kelly Spring Tire	139	140⅞	138¾	140¾	+⅜
90	90	100	Kelsey Wheel	90	90	90	90	+⅛
33½	33⅝	3,000	Kennecott Copper	33½	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+⅛
61⅞	62	9,900	Keystone Tire & In	60⅝	62	60⅝	61¾	+1
83½	84	900	Lackawna Steel	83	84	83	83½	+⅛
19	21¾	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	20	20	20	20	-1⅝
34¼	34¾	1,100	Lee Rubber & Tire	34¼	34¼	33¾	34½	+⅛
47⅜	48	200	Lehigh Valley	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	+⅛
241	245	700	Liggett & Myers	245¾	248	245¾	247	+1
68	70⅜	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	70	70	70	70	+1¼
107	117	100	Do 2d pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	-1½
223⅛	227	3,200	Lorillard Co. (P.)	238½	239½	235¼	236	-3
67	70	200	Manhattan Elev	70	70	69¾	69¾	-3½
43½	47	1,300	Maxwell Motors	45½	48¾	43¼	46¾	+1
74	77	600	Do 1st pf	74	76	74	76	+2
37¼	37½	500	Do 2d pf	37	37½	37	37	...
100	100	150	May Dept. Stores	100	100	100	100	...
210	214	13,400	Mex. Petroleum	210	214½	210	214½	+3½
26	26	1,800	Miami Copper	26	26	26	26	...
50	50⅝	500	Midvale Steel	50	50⅝	50	50½	+½
13	13	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	13	13	13	+⅛
17	17	100	Do pf	17	17	17	17	+⅛
28	28	400	Missouri Pacific	28	28	28	28	+⅛
47	47	100	Do pf	47	47	47	47	+¼
68⅝	68⅝	600	Montana Power	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	...
36¼	36¾	100	National Acme	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	...
48	51	8,200	Nat. Analine & C	48	51	48	50¼	+3
80½	80¾	300	Do pf	80½	80¾	80½	80½	+¼
119	119	100	National Biscuit	119	119	119	119	+¼
117	117	100	Do pf	117	117	117	117	...
78	78	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	78	78	78	78	+⅝
156	156	200	Nat. Conduit & C	153¼	156	153¼	155½	+⅜
73¾	73¾	2,300	Nat. Enam. & St	73¾	73¾	73¼	73½	+2¼
82	82	100	National Lead	82	82	82	82	-¼
17	17	100	Nevada Con. Co	17	17	17	17	...
47⅛	47⅛	1,000	N. O. Tex. & Mex	47⅛	47⅛	47	47	...
123	125	1,300	N. Y. Air Brake	123	125	123	124	+1½
73	73½	300	New York Central	73	73½	73	73½	+1
25	25	200	N. Y., C. & St. L	25	25	25	25	+1¼
58	58	1,500	N. Y. Dock	58⅛	58⅛	58	58	-⅛
63½	64	300	N. Y. Dock pf	63½	64	63	63	-⅝
31⅜	31½	1,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31½	+⅜
20	20	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	20	20	20	20	...
98⅛	98¼	100	Norfolk & Western	98⅛	98¼	98	98¼	+⅛
62	62	100	North American	62	62	62	62	-½
86⅜	86⅜	600	Northern Pacific	86⅜	86⅜	86	86¼	+¼
77	78	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	77	78	77	78	+1½
53¼	53¼	4,900	Ohio Cities Gas	52¾	53¼	52¾	52¾	+¼
7⅞	7⅞	300	Ontario Mining	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
10	10	2,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	...
66¾	66¾	200	Pacific Gas & Elec	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	+⅛
37⅜	37⅜	100	Pacific Mail	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	...
117½	118¼	7,900	Pan-Am. P. & T	117½	118¼	116½	117	+⅛
40¼	40¼	400	Penn. Seab. Steel	40¼	40¼	40	40	...
43	43	900	Penn. R. R	43	43	42¾	42¾	-⅛
18½	18⅝	3,900	Pere Marquette	18½	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	-⅛
34½	34½	400	Philadelphia Co	34½	34½	34½	34½	+⅛
61	62¾	12,600	Pierce-Arrow	61	62¾	61	62¾	+1½
105½	105½	200	Pierce-Arrow pf	105½	105½	105	105	...
21¾	22	700	Pierce Oil	21¾	22	21⅝	21⅞	+⅛
63	63¾	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal	63	63¾	63	63⅝	+1⅛
32½	33¼	400	Pitts. & West Va	32½	33¼	32½	33¼	+⅛
28¼	28½	16,000	Pond Cr. Coal x d	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	+3⅝
92⅝	94¼	1,600	Pressed Steel Car	92⅝	94¼	92	93	+⅛
119	119	100	Pullman Co	119	119	119	119	+1½
68	68¾	2,100	Punta Alegre Sugar	68	68¾	68	68¾	-⅛
2¾	3¼	1,826	Do., rights	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼	+⅝
97	98¾	1,300	Railway Steel Sp	97	98¾	97	98¾	+1⅝
107	109¼	100	Railway Steel S. pf	107	107	107	107	...
22¾	22¾	100	Ray Con. Copper	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+⅛
70	70⅝	1,100	Reading	70	70½	70⅜	70⅝	+⅛
75¼	77	1,300	Remington Typew	74½	78	74½	77	+3
99½	100½	100	Rem. Typew. 1st pf	99½	99½	99½	99¼	-⅛
91½	92	2,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	91½	92	91½	91¾	+1⅞

BIG RISE IN COTTON ON GINNERS' REPORT

Prices Advance 105 to 120 Points, with Strong Trade Buying and Short Covering.

CROP CONDITION MADE 54

Southern Spot Market Unusually Active—Rise in Foreign Exchange Has Effect.

The cotton market yesterday was most sensational. Starting with an opening rise of 30 to 54 points, it continued to advance almost without reaction until it had gained 130 to 145 points on the day by 2 o'clock, and after that time, while the advance was arrested, there was no setback to speak of, so that the closing prices were at levels 105 to 120 points above where the market had closed on the preceding day.

At the high levels, which showed October at 32.60 and December at 32.95 and all the others above 33 cents, the market was higher than it has been at any time since the big break of Aug. 5. And it was 485 to 500 points above the low prices of Sept. 8, the day when the market reached bottom on the reaction which followed the attainment of the season's high record figures on July 23. The August decline, which culminated on Sept. 8, took the market down 775 to 815 points from the high records, so that at the top yesterday the market had come back considerably more than half way, and the trade was enthusiastic and for the first time in the last two months was ready to predict that prices would again reach the 36-cent levels.

There was good trade buying yesterday and a lot of short covering. This helped the market a good deal, and probably was inspired partially by the continued rise in the foreign exchange market on the reports that the Treasury Department has decided to fund the foreign government obligations into long term securities, and also to fund the accrued interest.

But the chief influence was the condition reports of the National Ginners' Association, which made the condition 54.0, as against the Government's Aug. 25 figure of 61.4. Incidentally, the statement was made that the Ginners' Association figure indicated a Government condition report next week of about 53 per cent., and this, it was thought, would mean a final crop of considerably less than 11,000,000 bales. This was the real bullish inspiration of the day.

The Southern spot markets reported unusual activity and much higher prices. On the week to date, the local spot market has risen 2.55 while in the South there have been several advances of as much as this and in the Galveston spot market the advance has been 3.50.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
October	31.60	32.60	31.55	32.55@32.57	31.30
December	31.92	32.95	31.85	32.85@32.87	31.58
January	32.05	33.02	32.03	32.80@32.82	31.60
March	32.30	33.21	32.18	32.95@33.00	31.76
May	32.35	33.28	32.32	33.02	31.87
July		33.00	32.70	32.90	31.75

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 105 points to 32.85c. for middling upland; sales none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35.00c.; New Orleans, 32.13c.; Savannah, 31.91c.; Augusta, 32.25c.; Memphis, 32.60c.; Houston, 34.75c.; Little Rock, 32.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last wk.	Last yr.
Port receipts	16,673	15,092	22,999
Exports	11,060	11,557	16,778
Exports, season	681,349	625,155	538,815
New York stocks	90,144	91,026	77,220
Port stocks	821,848	822,555	911,113
New York arrivals	1,539	4,207	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was fairly active at 19.58d for middling. Sales, 7,000 bales, of which American 6,000. Imports, 9,000 bales, 7,000 American. Futures opened irregular, off 2 to up 4 points and closed irregular, 16 to 20 points up on the day. Prices: September, 20.19d; December, 20.19d; December, 20.18d; January, 19.90d. Manchester: Yarns were hardening and cloths were in better demand.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.48	$1.43½	$1.44	$1.49¼	....
Dec.	1.24¾	1.22¼	1.22⅝	1.23⅝	....
May	1.22	1.19⅞	1.20⅜	1.21	....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	67	66	66¾	66¾	73
Dec.	69	68	68⅝	68⅝	....
May	71⅜	70⅝	71⅛	71	....

In the local market oats were quoted as follows: No. 1 white, 70c; No. 2, 78½c; No. 3, 77@77½c; No. 4, 76@76½c.

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.42	1.41¼	1.41¼	1.42¼
October	1.42¼	1.41¼	1.41¼	1.42¼
May	1.46¾	1.45	1.45	1.46¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	25.90	25.30	25.87	24.90	....
October	25.82	24.67	24.70	24.90	26.75
January	22.60	21.92	22.57	22.22	....
Ribs—					
October	18.80	18.35	18.80	18.45	23.40
January	18.37	17.95	18.37	18.15	....
Pork—					
October	35.35	35.00	35.35	35.00	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.
January	19.34	18.82	19.12
February	19.12	18.80	19.12
March	19.50	18.91	19.48
April	19.05	19.00	19.05
November	19.00	18.75	18.75
October	20.50	20.50	20.50
December	19.12	18.70	19.10

CALL PRICES.

Spot	21.00	....
November	19.50	19.40
December	19.08	19.15
January	19.09	19.15
February	19.14	19.15
March	19.40	19.50
April	19.40	19.70

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	15.12	14.85	14.88	15.10
May	14.96	14.85	14.85	15.05
July			14.80	14.90
September			15.40	15.60
December	15.15	14.90	14.90	15.10

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,293 packages. Fine grades of fresh creamery quite active, higher and firm. Supplies are still quite short. Medium qualities moving moderately, but there are plenty of them and the range of values is extremely wide. More doing in storage creamery. Ladles steadier. Packing stock in liberal receipt and firm. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 62½@63c; extras, 92 score, 62c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 60@61c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 59@59½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 50@52½c; lower grades, 48@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 65@66c; extras, 63½@64½c; firsts, 59@62c; seconds, 53@56c; state dairy, tubs, finest, 60@61c; good to prime, 54@59c; common to fair, 46@53c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 45c; lower grades, 43@44½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44½@45c; No. 2, 44c; lower grades, 42@43½c.

EGGS.—9,115 cases. The absence of most of the Jewish trade keeps the market quiet for medium qualities, which comprise a large part of the present supply, but there is continued scarcity of high-grade eggs, and the demand for these is sufficient to absorb the offerings quickly, some dealers finding difficulty in obtaining a supply. Under these conditions a slight advance is being paid and the market closes firm. Storage eggs have had considerable demand and are held with rather more confidence, but we hear of no business at any further improvement in prices. White eggs are rather quiet at the moment in the absence of the Jewish trade, but the offerings of fine quality are small and values are fully sustained. Another car of California express check coming in, for which orders are being taken at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 6C@61c; extra firsts, 57@59c; firsts, 55@56c; seconds, 46@52c; undergrades, 37@45c; dirties, No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 36@38c; undergrades, 28@35c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 49@50c; firsts, 47@48c; seconds, 44@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 78@80c; fair to prime, 65@77c; gathered whites, common to prime, 62@78c; Pacific Coast whites, express fancy, 80c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 58@75c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, fancy, 60@70c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 60@61c; fair to prime, 52@59c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.77	59.41	59.64	+ .38
25 industrials	120.98	118.06	120.19	+2.19
50 stocks	90.37	88.73	89.91	+1.23

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 25	89.22	87.97	88.63	+ .11
Sept. 24	89.39	88.05	88.52	+ .16
Sept. 23	88.86	87.41	88.36	+ .45
Sept. 22	88.19	86.88	87.89	+1.16
Sept. 20	87.32	86.30	86.73	— .5

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Sept.	—High.		—Low.		Last.
*1919.	90.37	Sep. 26	85.84	Sep. 11	89.91
†1918.	74.24	Sep. 4	70.38	Sep. 13	73.24
1917	75.77	Sep. 4	71.84	Sep. 18	74.05
1916	96.42	Sep. 29	86.30	Sep. 1	95.37
1915	85.45	Sep. 29	76.71	Sep. 1	84.70

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.		—Low.		Last.
*1919.	93.56	July 17	69.78	Jan. 24	89.91
†1918.	74.22	May 16	61.12	Jan. 15	72.69

Full Years.

1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	98.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	74.85	+ .13	— .05	— .80

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Sept. 25	74.72	+.09	
Sept. 24	74.63	—.04	
Sept. 23	74.67	+.02	
Sept. 22	74.65	—.17	
Sept. 20	74.82	—.05	
Sept. 19	74.87	+.08	
Sept. 18	74.79	—.11	
Sept. 17	74.90	+.15	
Sept. 16	74.75	—.10	
Sept. 15	74.85	—.06	
Sept. 13	74.91	—.04	
Sept. 12	74.95	—.17	
Sept. 11	75.12	—.06	
Sept. 10	Holiday.		

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	76.06	June 2	74.63	Sep. 24	74.85
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.65	Sep. 27	75.65

Full Years.

1918	82.56	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 30	74 24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	88.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

OIL PROFITS DECLINE.

Vacuum Company Lays Drop to Charging Off Russian Losses.

The annual report of the Vacuum Oil Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows net profits for the year of $4,911,851, or the equivalent of $32.67 a share on the outstanding capital stock. In the report of the preceding year the net profits amounted to $9,324,396, or $62.16 a share.

The reason for the drop in earnings is explained by the fact that the company charged off heavily to cover losses on investments in Russia. There were also heavy charges for amortization of plant equipment installed after April 6, 1917, so that the assets of the company could be carried on the books on a strictly conservative basis.

Before these charges were made the net earnings were $10,393,073, or the equivalent of $69.28 a share, substantially more than shown in the 1917 report. The profit and loss surplus at the close of last year stood at $43,546,790. The inventory account shows an increase of about $9,000,000.

General Motors Absorbs Delco.

The Domestic Engineering Company, builders of Delco Light farm lighting systems, and other electrical equipment, has been merged with the General Motors Corporation, according to an announcement made yesterday by W. C. Durant, President of General Motors, and E. A. Deeds, President of the Domestic Engineering Company. The business will be conducted under the present management as a branch of General Motors.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles W. Weston has been elected a Vice President of the Metropolitan Trust Company. He was formerly Assistant Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank has been appointed registrar of the Union Oil Company common stock and transfer agent for the Patchogue-Plymouth Mills Corporation common and preferred stock.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the capital stock of the American Safety Razor Corporation.

W. G. Souders & Co. announce that they have opened a New York office at 31 Nassau Street. Berger L. Johnson has been elected Vice President, and will make his headquarters at the New York office.

The Columbia Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the authorized issue of 500,000 shares, without par value, of Loft, Inc.

The Equitable Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the stock of the Rollin Chemical Corporation.

J. S. Farlee & Co. of 66 Broadway are forming a syndicate for the purpose of underwriting 200,000 shares of the capital stock of the Marzay Oil Corporation of Delaware.

The New York agency of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., has received word from its London office that forty-six new agencies have been opened recently in the Cape Province, the Transvaal, the Orange Free State, in Natal, and in Rhodesia.

The Butterick Company in its report for the first six months of this year shows profits of $391,708, an increase of $90,807 over the corresponding period of last year.

GOODNOW FAVORS A BUDGET BUREAU

Blames President Equally with Congress for Extravagance in Government's Expenses.

NEED INDEPENDENT AUDIT

America the Only Nation So Lacking—Fitzgerald Opposes Bureau in President's Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—"People are inclined to say that Congress is extravagant, but if they look into the matter closely they will find that responsibility for extravagance is divided equally with the Administration," testified Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University today before the House Appropriation Committee when giving his views on the necessity for a National budget system.

Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois interrupted the witness to say that he never knew a President who cared whether a matter in which he was interested cost $1,000,000 or $20,000,000, so long as he got the legislation from Congress he sought.

"As far as the National Government is concerned," added Dr. Goodnow, "there should be some officer or bureau in a position to draw up intelligent estimates of departmental expenses.

"The officer or organization that has this work in charge should not be burdened by any other duties. I believe that the President should be provided with an officer who would be in a position to stand up against the importunities of the various Cabinet officers.

"If you make provision for a budget bureau, you will be adopting the English system, in part. Congress is not going to give up its power to amend appropriation bills, and to do this would require a constitutional amendment.

"On general principles I think that it would be highly desirable to have all appropriations come before a single committee, though I am not qualified to decide the various aspects of Congressional consideration.

Lacks Independent Audit.

"The United States is the only great nation that does not provide for an independent audit of the manner in which public funds are expended. I do not think that an Auditor General should be empowered to hold up payments by refusal of counter-signature. There cannot be an effectual examination of estimates by a "spending officer."

John J. Fitzgerald of New York, former Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and an advocate for a number of years of a budget plan, made a strong plea for the proposed change in making appropriations.

"Those who are now advocating a budget are suggesting a very revolutionary change in our methods of handling appropriations," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "We now have many features of a budget plan in our laws, but they have not been observed by the last two Presidents.

"Many people favoring the budget plan would like to take away all the rights of Congress. I would certainly be disgusted if this should ever happen. There is one reform which I think would correct many of the abuses that exist at present. That would be to delegate to a single committee the consideration of all appropriations. My mature judgment, based on nineteen years observation, leads me to believe that this is the best way to obtain efficiency.

"Of course there are objections. One objection would be that it would concentrate a great deal of power in the hands of a very few men."

Condemns Sherley Plan.

The witness picked to pieces the so-called "Sherley plan" providing for a super-committee, composed of members of the Appropriations, Ways and Means and other committees to consider money bills. He also stated that the provision of the Good bill placing a budget bureau in "the office of the President" is impracticable.

"The President of the United States is a busy man," Mr. Fitzgerald said. "If he selected one man to draw up departmental estimates, this individual would be overawed. While I believe that the original estimates should come from the Executive Department, I feel strongly that this matter should be in charge of the Secretary of the Treasury, who would be on an equal footing with other members of the Cabinet. If the Secretary did not like his duty he would be subject to a searching investigation by the committees of Congress."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	97½	97⅝
Argentine 5s	75	77
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅜	98⅞
Dom. of Can da 5s, 1926	94⅝	95
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95	95½
Chinese Government 5s	58	58½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	92	93
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	96¼	97¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	79⅝	80⅞
Dominion Republic 5s	91	....
City of Bordeaux 6s	99¾	99⅞
City of Lyons 6s	99¾	99⅞
City of Marseilles 6s	99¾	99⅞
City of Paris 6s	97	97¼
Japanese 4½s	78	83
Japanese 4½s, second series	81¾	82⅝
Japanese 4s	69½	72⅜
City of Tokio 5s	68	70
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¼	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97½	98
United States of Mexico 5s	56	61¼
United States of Mexico 4s	45	52⅜

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930-1940	100½	
2s, c. 1930-1940	100½	
4s, r. 1925	106⅜	
4s, c. 1925	106⅜	
Pan 2s, r. 1936	99½	....
Pan 2s, c. 1936	99½	....
Pan 2s, r. 1938	98¼	....
Pan 2s, c. 1938	99½	....
Pan 4s, r. 1961	89	91
P I 4s, '34, 92	96	
P I 4s, '35, 92	96	
P I 4s, '36, 92	96	
Dist of C 3-65s	97	..

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	185	
Allis-Ch M	50	
Am Ag Ch pf, xd	93½	97
Am B N	48	50
Am B N pf	48	60
Am B Sug pf	94	
Am Br Sh	88	93
Do pf	162	200
Am Can pf	104½	105
Am C & F pf	116½	
Am Coal	43	
Am Cn Oil	56¼	57
Am Exp	90	92
Am Lin pf	95¼	96
Am Loc pf	105⅝	106½
Am Shipb	135	
Am Sm pf A	85	87
Am Sn pf	93	100
Am St F pf	94½	96
Am Sug Tr pf	118	119
Am Tob pf	95½	
Am T & C	86	
Am Tob pf	100¾	101¼
Am Znc pf	59	60
Ann Arbor	4	8
Do pf	10	30
Assd Dry Gds pf	75½	76½
Assd Oil	92½	93
A. B & A. 10	11½	
A G & WI	157	160
Do pf	70	73
Bald L pf	105½	106
Barrett Co. pf	112½	114
Beth Steel B	98½	97
Do 8% pf	105¼	105½
Kelsey Wh. pf	98	99
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	10	50
Kress(S H)	83	89
Do pf	108	....
Lacl Gas	45	60
L E & W	9½	10
L & M pf	113	113½
L-W B 1st pf	99¼	103
Lorill'd Co pf	110¾	114
Louis & N	107	109
McKay Cos	75	80
Do pf	64	64½
Mar Pa Ar'z	72	74
Marlin R	61½	73½
Math Alk	36	40
M Dep Sts pf	106¼	108
Mich Cent	109	109
M & St L	16½	17
M. St. P. & S S M	82	86
Do pf	96	110
Do 1st in	80	88
Mon P pf	102¼	107
Mor. & Es	70½	....
N. C & St L	108	115
Nat C & S pf	103	107
Nat En pf	101	104
Nat Ld pf	107	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	11	20
Do 2d pf	7¼	8
N Y L C & S L 1st pf	58	64
Do 2d pf	44	49
N Y L & W	90½	....
Norf South	14	14½
N & W pf	69	72
Ohio F S	52	63½
Owens Bot	54½	55
Do pf	101¾	102
Pac Coast	38	50
Do 1st pf	78	100
Do 2d pf	45	60
Pac T & T	33½	35
P. Gas. Chi	43	43½
Po & East	16	17½
Pere M pr pf	62	63
Do pf	89	47½
Pett-Mull	35	45
Do 1st pf	85	102
P. L. C. & A	72	72
St L. & C pf	60	70
St L. & S. F. pf	92½	93
P. Ft W & C pf	120½	139
P & W Va pf	79	82
Pr Stl Car pf	101	106
Ry. Steel Sp	102	....
Rem. Type pf	97	101
Rdg 1st pf	85½	86
Do 2d pf	38½	39
Rens & S	115¼	118
Rep. I. & S. pf	85	100
Wis. Cent	31	35
Wool'th	124½	126
Do pf	118	118¼
Sears-Roe	200	204
Shat-Arz	14	15
S-S S & I pf	90½	94¾
Sou Ry pf	60	61½
Std Mill	135	142
Do pf	85	93
Studeb Co pf	102½	102½
Sup. Steel	80½	105
Do 1st pf	101	105
Tx P L Tr	300	500
Third Av	19	21
Tldo W O	231	241
Tri Ut. A	12	15
West L. &	6	12
Do cfs	8	11
Do pf	15	25
Do pf, c	19	25
T. C. R. T.	40	45
Do pf	83	124
Und Type	174	180
Un Bag & P	68	70
Un Cig Sts	190	204
Do pf	112	140
Un Drug	149	150
Do 2d pf	148	154
Un Rys pf	10	12
U S C I P pf	62	66
U S Exp	25½	26¾
U S I Al pf	106	107
U S Rub pf	114½	116
U S Sm. P. & R	47¾	49½
Utah Sec	13	15⅜
Va Car Ch pf	114¾	116
Va I. C & Coke	61	67
Va R & P	46	48
W. Md 2d pf	22	24
West. Pac	20	21
Do pf	54½	54½
West U Tel	83	84¾
West A Br	112	113
West E & M 1st pf	60	70
Willys-O pf	93¾	94
Wil. & Co. pf	85	100
Wis. Cent.	31	35
Wool'th	124½	126
Do pf	118	118¼

RETAIL CANDY CO. EXPANDS.

Buys Feurst & Kramer Plant in New Orleans.

The United Retail Stores Candy Company, the most recent of the so-called Whelan properties, has purchased the business of the Feurst & Kramer Co., a large manufacturing candy company of New Orleans. The Retail Stores Candy Company is already opening stores in Memphis, Mobile and Montgomery and within a short time about a hundred stores will be opened in New York City.

It is understood that the acquisition of other candy properties is under consideration. Application will be made shortly to list Retail Candy Stores on the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
4½s June, 1967	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s June, 1965	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s Mar., 1963	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅝	102¼	101⅝	
4½s Mar., 1957	101⅝	102¼	101⅝	
4½s Mar., 1966	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4s May, 1959	93	93½	93	93½
4s Nov., 1958	93	93½	93	93½
4s May, 1957	93	93½	93	93½
4s Nov., 1956	92⅝	93½	92½	93
4s Nov., 1955	92⅝	93½	92¼	93
4s Nov., 1938	94	95	94	95
3½s Nov., 1955	82½	83¼	82¼	82¾
3½s Nov., 1954	92¾	93¼	92⅜	
3½s May, 1954	92¾	93¼	92¼	

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1932	4.55	4.35	4.55	
4½s	1919-1923	4.55	4.35	4.55	
4½s	1924-1931	4.55	4.37	4.55	
4½s	1920-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55	
3½s	1940-1953	4.60	4.40	4.60	
3½s	1920-1939	4.80	4.40	4.60	
3½s	1922-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60	
3½s	1919-1921	4.70	4.50	4.70	
3s	1940-1953	4.70	4.40	4.60	
3s	1919-1925	4.70	4.45	4.70	
3s	1926-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sustained inquiry for Crucible Steel on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday brought an advance of 15¼ points to 204, a high record. General Motors netted an advance of 11, Baldwin Locomotive 5, and American Can 4⅛. United States Steel common was bid up 1¼ and Bethlehem Steel B 2. Mexican Petroleum moved up 3⅛. Studebaker was advanced 4¼ and Pierce-Arrow 1⅝. American Sumatra showed a gain of 3½ at the maximum, while Tobacco Products moved down 1¼. Cuba Cane Sugar rose 2⅛ to a new high level, National Enameling and Stamping 3. Stromberg 2¼, and Keystone Tire 1⅜, while United Retail Stores was offered down 2⅛ and United States Rubber 1⅝.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
960	Allis Chalm.	45⅝	44⅞	45⅜
1,620	Am B Sugar	92¾	91½	91¾
3,640	Am Can	63	58½	63
250	Am H & L	35	33⅞	35
790	Am Internat	99⅜	99	99½
700	Am Locomo.	107	106	107¾
416	Am S Corp	37¾	36¾	37
820	Am S & R	73	72⅜	72¾
120	Am Sugar	137⅜	137½	137½
910	Am Su Tob	98¾	96¾	96¾
370	Am T & T	99¾	98⅞	99¾
110	Am Woolen	88½	88¼	88¼
225	Am Zinc	23½	23½	23
570	Anaconda C	68	67½	68
9,430	Baldwin Lo.	136⅝	132⅜	135⅞
210	Balt & Ohio	39	38¾	39
2,760	Beth Steel B	98½	97	97⅜
20	Booth Fish	17⅜	17⅜	17⅞
1,720	Brklyn R T	21½	21¼	21½
840	Butte C & Z	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
110	Cadde Oil	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
50	Cal Pet	51⅞	51½	51½
950	C Leather	101	100	100½
465	Cerro de P	58¼	57½	57⅜
120	C, M & St P	42	42	42
250	C, R I & P	27⅞	27¼	27⅞
120	Chile Copper	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
270	Col F & I	44¼	44¼	44¼
340	Con Cal Min	17¼	16¾	16⅜
260	Cont Candy	13¼	12⅞	13⅜
120	Cont Can	93	92⅜	93
900	Corn Prod	89¼	87⅜	87½
10,680	Crucible St	204	192	204
975	Cuba C Sug	40	38⅜	39
100	Erie	16⅜	16⅜	16⅝
350	Fa Pavse	104⅜	99⅜	104⅜
320	Fisk Tire	47	46⅜	47
130	Genl Cigar	82	81¼	81¾
310	Genl Motors	253	240	253
140	Goodrich	80¼	79¾	80¼
200	G North Ore	46½	44⅞	46
260	Inspiration C	59⅝	58½	59⅜
750	Int Mer Mar	57⅜	57	57
230	Do pf	117⅜	117¼	117⅜
120	Int Nickel	25¾	25½	25⅝
170	Int Paper	60¾	59⅝	60¾
1,000	Inter C pf	17½	17⅜	17½
130	Jewel Tea	22¾	22½	22¾
120	Kelly S T	140¾	138½	140¾
558	Keyst'e Tire	62¾	60¾	61¾
120	Maxwell Mot	46½	46	46
850	Mex Petrol	217	214⅜	217
110	Miami Cop	26¾	26¼	26¼
185	Midvale Steel	50½	49¾	50⅜
260	Mo Pac	28¾	27⅝	28¾
140	Nat Conduit	16	16	16
120	Nat Enamel	78	75	78
110	N Y Dock	59½	59½	59½
160	New Haven	31⅜	31½	31⅝
10	North Pac	86½	86½	86½
500	Ohio Cit Gas	53¾	52¾	53
500	Okla Oil	10¾	9⅞	10
540	Pan Am P&T	118	117	117¾
110	Pere Marq	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
780	Pierce-Arrow	62½	61¼	62⅜
245	Pierce Oil	22	21⅜	21⅜
260	Pitts Coal	63¼	63¼	63¼
410	Reading	79⅜	78⅞	79¼
220	Rep Iron & S	92	91¼	91½
1,410	Roy Dutch	101¼	100⅜	100⅜
120	St L & S F	18½	18⅛	18½
2,280	Sinclair Con	60⅞	59⅜	60
570	South Pac	101⅜	100⅜	100⅞
130	Southern Ry	26	26	26
390	St'mb'g Carb	79¼	78	78¾
3,700	Studebaker	117⅜	114	117⅜
20	Stutz Motor	113¾	113¼	113¾
110	Tenn Copper	13¾	13¼	13¾
350	Tex & Pac	50¾	49⅝	50¾
920	Tob Prod	103¾	101¾	101⅞
150	TranscontOil	56¼	55¾	55¾
885	Un Ret Strs	111¾	108½	109¾
600	USFoodProd	87½	86½	86⅝
950	U S Ind Alc	139¾	138	139¼
1,790	U S Rub	117¾	115½	115¾
110	U S Sm. R&M	72	72	72
10,780	U

PRICE LISTS SHOW DROP IN FOOD COST

Decline Since Beginning of Year Shown by Federal Food Administrator's Figures.

CLOTHES AND SHOES NEXT

Market Commissioner Expects to Commence Public Sale of Army and Navy Shoes Soon.

In making public today's fair price list, Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams declared that its figures showed that groceries have decreased in price about 15 per cent. since the beginning of the year, and that meat has declined 8 or 10 per cent. The Food Administrator gave out a statement noting the price reduction this Saturday over last week. He especially thanked wholesale and retail dealers of New York for their co-operation with the Fair Price Committee. The statement follows in part:

"Of the twenty-five items in the grocery list, twelve show a change. Five of these items show an increase aggregating 4 cents, and seven items show a decrease aggregating 5¼ cents. The net change is in favor of the public 1¾ cents.

"The list contains an additional item representing the fresh candled Western eggs of other than the selected type. For all practical purposes these eggs are as good as the others, and show a saving of about 8 or 9 cents a dozen. Owing to the decreasing supply of fresh eggs at this season of the year, the tendency is toward higher prices. The committee will, therefore, quote on storage eggs begining with the next list.

"The only change in the meat list is in lamb, which shows a reduction on all four cuts of 2 cents a pound, reflecting a reduction in the wholesale price. Pork and pork products remain unchanged. The wholesale price of beef is 1 cent less than at the beginning of the week, leaving the net increase during the past two weeks at 2 cents. The committee, however, has not attempted to carry this increase in the retail price list, partly in view of the retail dealers' agreement to carry the increase in their margins and partly owing to the fact that this increase has not occurred in all wholesale establishments."

The attempt to get some sort of a fair price list for clothes and shoes is progressing, Mr. Williams said. He had a conference with Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., who assured him, so the Food Administrator declared, that he was working to get such a list out next week. Another thing which it is hoped will help out in the fight to reduce the price of clothing will be taken up next week, and that will be to have the big merchants advertise their prices widely, so that the housewife may know before she sets out on a shopping tour just what she will have to pay for any article she wants.

Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day, said yesterday that he had been informed that beginning Monday, the price of the eggs marketed from the trucks operating on the city streets would go up 2 cents a dozen. The North American Export Company, back of the street sales, has been buying the eggs at 52 cents and retailing them at 54. It will have to pay 54 cents beginning Monday and the price will be correspondingly increased to the consumer.

There was not quite such a large crowd at the Government retail store at 22 West Nineteenth Street yesterday as there was on the opening Thursday. Nevertheless several hundred men and women availed themselves of the opportunity to buy the low-priced army supplies. Among the articles on sale were men's Summer and Winter underwear, woolen and cotton blankets, socks and towels.

The sale of army and navy shoes to city employes and the public will commence soon. About 2,400 pairs of army laborer's shoes arrived yesterday and were sent to a station of the Street Cleaning Department for sale among the street cleaners. These shoes will sell for $5. Dr. Jonathan C. Day said they cost the Government $8.50 a pair.

SEASONABLE STORAGE ALLOWED BY PALMER

But Attorney General Challenges Alleged Excuse of Packers for Curtailing Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Storage of the usual "seasonal requirements of meats" is permissible under the Food Control act and does not constitute hoarding, Attorney General Palmer said in a letter, sent today to former Governor W. R. Stubbs of Kansas. The Department of Justice, Mr. Palmer said, had no intention of instituting prosecution in such cases. Mr. Palmer's letter resulted from a conference yesterday with a delegation of livestock raisers from Kansas who told him that the packers had curtailed the buying of livestock on the ground that they might be prosecuted if they stored large quantities of meat.

"Nothing that the Department of Justice has so far done and no views which have been announced here offer any justification for such an excuse on the part of the packers," Mr. Palmer wrote.

"I ought to be unnecessary for me to say that there is no intention whatever on the part of the Government to attempt to construe as hoarding any storage of foodstuffs which is not in excess of the reasonable requirements of the business or reasonably necessary as against the period of scant or no production, as defined in the act.

"I cannot avoid the conclusion that the packers with whom you conferred, and their counsel, know this perfectly well and therefore there must be some other reason behind their refusal to buy your products. It would have an unfortunate effect upon our campaign to reduce the high cost of living if the five large packers should, on their refusal to buy your products, be able to very materially decrease production.

"I am, therefore, confirmed in my judgment that the business methods of the five large packers constitute a combination in restraint of trade which has had, and if permitted to continue, will have such a hold on both production and distribution as will bring to all the people unfortunate and unnecessary losses, similar to those from which you are now suffering."

ARMY STORES' SALES BIG.

First Day's Business in New York Amounts to $30,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The War Department is much pleased with the success of its stores opened today in the various cities of the country.

Secretary Baker said today that the first day's business in New York amounted to about $30,000, and that 15,000 persons attended the sales. In Chicago more than 50,000 persons were said to have taken advantage of the sales.

A Question of Policy.

While usually the tradesmen who show the latest fashinons in things to wear get the cream of the business as well as the best profits, this has not been the case in all instances. The danger they have to meet is that part of their stock becomes practically unsalable after the season is over. This has happened recently with regard to outre styles in mens' wear which had only a season's vogue. On the other hand, as was pointed out yesterday by an out-of-town clothier, those of his customers who had avoided extreme styles and were subject to the higher prices now asked for garments are having their last Fall's clothing fixed over instead of buying new suits. He said it was a question with him which policy paid best.

WHAT FOOD SHOULD COST TODAY.

The Fair Price List Issued Last Night by the Federal Food Administrator:

Article—Kind and Grade.	Wholesale Price. Cts. per Lb.	Max. Margin. Cts. per Lb.	Maximum Fair Price. Cts. per Lb.
Beans—Lima	13 @14½	3	16 @17½
Beans—Pea or medium	8½ @ 9¾	3	11½ @12¾
Beans—Pea or medium, imported	7 @ 8	3	10 @11
Bread—Factory wrapped, 16 oz.	8½	1	9½
Bread—Store wrapped, 16 oz.	8	1	9
Bread—Rye, by the lb.	8	1	9
Butter—Fresh creamery, firsts	56 @60	6	62 @66
Butter—Fresh creamery, seconds	49½ @53	6	55½ @59
Cheese—American whole milk	32 @34	7	39 @41
Corn—Canned, No. 2*	11¾ @12	3½	14¾ @15½
Cornmeal—Yellow, granulated	3 9-10@ 5	1½	5 2-5@ 6½
Eggs—Fresh, select candled†	61 @65	7	68 @72
Eggs—Candled Western, fresh	54 @55	6	60 @61
Flour—Wheat	5 9-10@7 2-5	1	6 9-10@8 2-5
Lard	.28	6	.34
Milk—Evaporated,‡ 6 oz.*	6 2-5	1	7 3-5
Milk—Evaporated,‡ 16 oz.*	13½ @14½	2	15½ @16½
Oats—Bulk	4 9-10@ 6	1½	6 2-5@7½
Onions	2 @ 3½	1½	3½ @ 5
Peas—Canned, No. 2*	12 @12½	3½	15½ @16
Potatoes—Long Island	2 4-5@ 3½	1	3 4-5@ 4½
Rice—Broken	7 @ 8	2	9 @10
Rice—Blue Rose	12 @13½	2	14 @15½
Salmon—Canned, No. 1 Alaska*	18½ @20	4½	22 5-8@24½
Sugar—Granulated, (bulk)	.9¼	1	10¼
Tomatoes—Canned, No. 2*	12 @13	3	15 @16

*Per can. †Per dozen. ‡Unsweetened.

These are maximum prices—any dealer may sell for less—and are based upon the "cash-and-carry" plan. They do not include the cost of delivery.

The Fair Price Committee advises cutting out this list and taking it along for reference when shopping.

MEATS.

Article—Kind and Grade.	Wholesale Price. Cts. per Lb.	Max. Margin. Cts. per Lb.	Maximum Fair Price. Cts. per Lb
Beef—Chucks of good and medium steers*	....	13	23 @25
Chuck steak	....	20	30 @32
Whole cross rib	....	24	34 @36
Cut cross rib	....	13	23 @25
Stew beef	....	....	....
Beef—Hinds and ribs, good and med. steers*	....	....	....
Sirloin steak	....	17	39 @44
Bottom round	....	19	41 @46
Rib roast, prime	....	18	40 @45
Whole top sirloin	....	15	37 @42
Cut top sirloin	....	19	41 @46
Lamb—Good and medium*	20 @22	....	....
Leg of lamb	....	14	34 @36
Rib chops	....	14	34 @36
Stew lamb (under cost)	....	—4	16 @18
Chucks	....	3	23 @25
Pork—Smoked hams, (unwrapped,) 8-18 lbs.	33 @34	8	41 @42
Smoked shoulders, (picnics,) 2¼-7 lbs.	22 @23	7	29 @30
Smoked bacon, (unwrapped)	34¼@35½	13	47½@48¼
Pork loins, (Western light)	36 @37	....	....
Pork chops, (ends)	....	8	44 @45
Pork chops, (middle)	....	12	48 @49

*Wholesale price on beef omitted pending investigation.

The prices quoted on meats are "Western dressed" and are based upon the United States Department of Agriculture reports. City dressed meats are slightly higher.

The master butchers of the city have agreed to show their wholesale bills upon request.

Personal purchasing rather than ordering by telephone is urged.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	....	1½	Majestic	23	26
Bohemia	1½	1¾	Mex. Metals	5	9
Boston & M.	78	79	Moj. Tung.	10	12
Butte & Lon.	14	18	Nat. L. & Z.	8	10
Calaveras	1½	..	Nev. Doug.	11	20
Champion	1	..	New Baltic.	2½	3
Chief Con.	3½	3¾	Nixon	23	25
Con. Copper	6¼	6½	Onondaga	10	40
Crown Res.	30	40	Ranger Pet.	1¾	2
Crystal, new	53	60	Rainier	1	1½
Denbigh	29	32	Seven Metals	26	27
Eagle & B.B.	2¼	2½	S. W. Miami	..	..
Fortuna	1	3	full pd	5	5½
Homa	20	21	Texana	56	59
Houghton	75	1¼	U. V. Ext.	43	44
Iron Blossom	25	40	Victoria	95	1
Iron Cap	11	12	Yukon	1¼	1½
La Rose	25	40			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—Forty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,256,500, were chartered today. They include:

Aztec Herb Medicine Co., Manhattan, $100,000; H. Dougherty, E. Ferrata, J. S. Bernstein, 233 Broadway.

Delfson Realty Corp., Manhattan; $5,000; S. List, I. Schneider, J. B. Engel, 800 Riverside Drive.

James Roth Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; S. and A. Roth, M. James, Rockaway Beach.

The J. S. Shirt Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and D. Stone, M. Elson, 9 East 112th St.

Our Own Make Petticoat Co., Manhattan; S. Friedman, M. E. Sparrow, M. Brandt, 300 Haven Avenue. (No amount shown.)

United Galician Organizations Publishing Ass'n, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; B. Last, S. Klotz, H. S. Bohrer, 568 West 23d St.

Chaitin Dobrow & Co. of St. Louis, Inc., Manhattan, furs, $50,000; J. Lichtenstein, A. E. Dunn, G. S. Rich, 154 Lenox Av.

Edwin H. Smith Lunch Co., Bronx, $5,000; M. Volence, E. and E. H. Smith, 1,023 Southern Boulevard.

The Jamaica Confectionery Co., Queens, $5,000; L. Rosenthal, J. G. Cohen, B. Levy, 291 Broadway.

Borrill Dyeing Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. Borelli, R. S. Hitch, F. Ruby, 1,588 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

Record Construction Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; I. and M. Leichter, H. Bindler, 172 Taylor St., Brooklyn.

Allen Wadsworth Co., Buffalo, textiles and millinery, $20,000; F. Lennon, G. Dakin, H. W. Rich, Buffalo.

Nachboerszonis, Inc., Manhattan, embroidery, $6,000; A. D. S. Nachbor, B. Zonis, 135 Delancey St.

A. D. Vale Woolen Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Ballin, I. Lavenburg, J. M. Schwartz, 302 West 73d St.

W. Benkert & Co., Manhattan, export and import crude drugs; W. Benkert, H. J. Montansano, W. A. Marden, 484 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

Giovanna Aquino, Inc., Manhattan, import and export spirits and liquors; $60,000; T. and C. and A. A. Quino, 20 Prince St.

Jaquino Realty Corp., Manhattan, $48,000; same as preceding.

Ineeto, Inc., Manhattan, commission business; 200 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; F. C. Herbert, P. W. Bucker, J. K. Byard, 120 Broadway.

Bosseux Art Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. S. Bosseux, E. E. Robinson, W. H. M. Johnson, 25 Marion St., Brooklyn.

Josam Realty Corp., Manhattan, 250 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $10,000; M. Mayer, G. Bloch, E. C. Rohman, Queens.

New York Stevedore and Ballast Co., Manhattan, $100,000; C. F. Hoffman, C. E. Prettyman, F. L. Carver, 40 Wall St.

K. & L. Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $30,000; L. A. Loeffler, D. E. Rice, J. E. Beggs, 146 East 31st St.

Starco Realty Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; E. L. Dolson, M. E. Hunter, O. E. Rowley, Buffalo, N. Y.

Helmaz Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Lever, M. Malz, H. Heller, 761 Blake Av., Brooklyn.

Tankers Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $50,000; J. C. Hartman, F. C. Jeffery, L. S. Hazzard, Port Washington.

E. S. Holland Co., Manhattan, equipment for reproducing tracings, $25,000; H. W. Shoemaker, J. Janovsky, E. S. Holland, 149 Broadway.

Berryman Real Estate Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. R. Berryman, S. and L. S. Belgen, 1,553 73d St., Brooklyn.

Castleton Amusement Co., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; I. A. Roth, A. Bienahone, L. Kauffman, 104 West 70th St.

Gold Leather Goods Co., Manhattan, $15,000; C. and E. and E. Gold, 213 Hart St., Brooklyn.

The Meteor Sales Corp., Manhattan, auto accessories and hardware supplies, $10,000; G. Link, Jr., E. M. Evarts, J. W. Thompson, 3 West 50th St.

The Cascade Camp and Improvement Co., Middletown, realty and operate camps, $25,000; A. A. Halpern, A. Saunders, M. Kamber, 165 Broadway.

Voss General Export Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; G. E. Bartsch, F. L. Buck, A. J. Hogan, 27 William St.

Smith-Blakhall Co., Manhattan, cotton jerseys, aprons, and kimonos, $10,000; G. E. Smith, A. Polsky, J. W. Blackhall, 324 New York Av., Brooklyn.

Hastings Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, drugs, medical and surgical instruments, $30,000; T. W. Hastings, W. A. Hall, H. W. Jackson, 617 West 170th St.

Jesse A. Chase Co., Manhattan, grain elevators and warehouses, $10,000; J. A. Chase, H. V. Loewi, S. W. Rindskopf, 200 West 54th St.

Claremore Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. J. Speth, G. W. Mohrmann, E. F. Ament, 317 East 74th St., Brooklyn.

Rochester Automotive Equipment Corp., Rochester, $5,000; G. L. Clark, W. A. Milne, L. R. Lewis, Rochester.

Jeanne Walter, Inc., Manhattan, rubber garments and rubber goods, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; J. W. and P. A. Appleton, M. Goode, 353 5th Av.

Astmacho No. 3, Inc., Manhattan, storage, wharfage, and warehousing, 5,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $25,000; J. C. Marsh, A. S. Williams, J. R. Enger, Jr., 347 Madison Av.

Astmacho No. 4, Inc., Manhattan; same as preceding.

Palatin Soap Works, Inc., Newburg, 22,500 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 2,800 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $250,000; L. H. and F. H. Leitheiser, C. F. White, 1,753 West 10th St., Brooklyn.

Sidman Lighterage and Trans. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. F. Brown, J. H. Wilkinson, R. L. Sidman, 15 Whitehall St.

Peerless Metal Decorating Co., Manhattan, $25,000; E. and J. Rossotti, J. Garofalo, 542 West Broadway.

New York Power Steam and Engineering Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $52,500; T. W. Barnes, S. E. Trumbull, A. V. Clements, Albany.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Liberty Securities Corp., Manhattan, shares preferred stock, (number not given,) $100 to $10,000; shares common stock, no par value, to 50,000 shares; active capital to $1,250,000.

Boni & Liveright, Inc., Manhattan, shares of preferred stock, par value $50 each, to 1,720; common stock, no par value, to 500 shares; active capital, $88,500.

Metal-I-Let Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $800,000.

Wormser-Morris Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $200,000.

Inter-City Fuel Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Franck, Heiman & Wedell, Inc., Manhattan, to Franck & Heimann, Inc.

Chestnut Ridge White Brick Co., Manhattan, to Chestnut Ridge Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

H. O. Mullen Co., Brooklyn.

Bancroft Holding Co., Manhattan.

Standard Appliance Co. of America, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—Charters filed:

Rahway Housing Corp., Rahway, real estate $100,000; Ott Palm, Jr., Bernard Engelman and Robert W. Ellis, all of Rahway.

Paterson Used Car Market, Paterson, automobiles, &c., $50,000; Albert Braisch, William Hoffman and Russell Ritter, all of Rahway.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 26.—Charters filed:

The McNaull Tire and Rubber Co. $14,000,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, of Wilmington.

International Tool Co., $5,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Allied Chemical Co., $3,000,000; M. M. Lucey, B. M. Barret, M. Butler, of Wilmington.

Dixie Belle Refining Co., $650,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Major Securities Corp., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, of Wilmington.

Hupp Automotive Corp., $600,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, of Wilmington.

La Milo, Inc., hair works machinery, &c., $500,000; Bernard Rosofsky, Emil L. Miller, Andrew Harwick, all of New York.

Rubber Trading Co., Inc., importers and exporters, &c., $500,000; T. L. Croteau; H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, of Wilmington.

Industrial Investors, Inc., general service bureau, $400,000; George G. Steigler, E. E. Aderlee, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Irreversible Steering Gear Corp., $200,000; Charles H. Bloomstrown, Detroit, Mich.; George F. Kehew, Boston, Mass.; Harry Darlington, of Philadelphia.

Zedinia Leather Co., $100,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. MacFarland, of Philadelphia.

Alburn Coal Co., $30,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, of Dover.

Chilean American Steamship Co., $10,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, of Wilmington.

C. K. Bullock Co., sprocket wheels, &c., $10,000; Clara M. Bullock, Thos. B. Preston, Philadelphia; W. A. Allison, Springfield, Penn.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

LEHIGH VALLEY for August—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	$6,036,877	$7,051,975	$1,015,098
Bal. aft. taxes	901,371	1,596,301	694,930
Net oper. inco.	887,821	1,696,244	808,423
8 mos. gross	41,093,756	40,977,960	*115,796
Bal. after tax	2,405,757	356,504	950,747
Net oper. inco.	2,358,826	3,445,792	1,086,966

*Increase.

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Oper. revenue	8,013,713	6,661,228	6,410,878
Net op. rev.	2,237,198	2,467,908	2,089,011
Net aft. taxes	1,967,825	2,132,201	1,946,810
Other income	327,927	366,302	97,705
Gross income	2,295,752	2,487,883	2,044,805
Sur. aft. char.	977,390	1,253,687	1,223,118

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for August—

	1919	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	11,736,144	13,218,912	1,482,768
Bal. aft. taxes	2,186,234	3,087,838	901,604
Net oper. inco.	2,076,552	2,991,289	914,737
8 mos. gross	82,108,699	79,715,756	*2,392,943
Bal. aft. taxes	7,141,232	19,503,360	12,362,127
Net oper. inco.	6,194,538	18,117,830	11,923,272

*Increase.

Public Utility.

CITIES SERVICE CO. for August—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	$1,300,708	$1,696,059	$395,351
Net earnings	1,249,276	1,641,734	392,458
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,062,735	1,609,915	527,180
Bal. aft. pf. div.	737,972	1,275,120	545,148
12 mos. gross	20,965,758	21,661,286	695,528
Net earnings	20,278,477	21,238,190	959,713
Sur. aft. chgs.	18,774,350	21,185,949	2,411,599
Bal. aft. pf. div.	14,656,708	17,187,228	2,730,520

Miscellaneous.

THE BUTTERICK CO., for the six months ended June 30, 1919, profits $891,789, an increase of $90,807 over the corresponding period of 1918.

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., INC., sales for six months ended Aug. 31, $89,288,250, against $71,819,026 for corresponding period of 1918, an increase of $17,964,224.

JEWEL TEA CO. for the four weeks ended Sept. 6—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
4 weeks	$1,216,981	$1,131,500	$85,429
36 weeks	11,006,710	10,446,294	560,416

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING for the year ended June 30—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Net fr. sales	$1,103,946	$1,653,520	$2,350,716
Total inc.	1,228,579	1,699,716	2,538,447
Surplus	103,530	354,446	1,302,156
Total surplus	5,531,267	5,412,075	5,243,661

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 26.—The following were the principal quotations in the local Exchange today:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
57 Abitibi	114	114	114
55 Ames-Holden	80	70¾	79¾
25 Ames-Holden pf.	107	107	107
40 Asbestos Corp.	74½	74½	74½
80 Asbestos Corp. pf.	85	85	85
840 Atlantic Sugar	62	61	61½
168 Atlantic Sugar pf.	115	115	115
25 Bell Telephone	120	120	120
25 Brazilian	53¾	53¾	53¾
374 Brompton	66¾	64	64¾
487 Canada Car	55	45	46
230 Canada Car pf.	98½	98	98½
30 Canadian Converters	66¾	66¼	66¼
25 Can. Cottons pf.	83	83	83
575 Canadian Steamship	63½	63	63½
184 Canadian Stmship pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾
435 Con. Smelting	30	29¾	30
50 Dominion Canners	53	53	..
269 Dominion Glass	64¼	63	63
220 Dominion Steel	68½	68½	68½
125 Dominion Textile	122	121¼	121¾
75 Detroit	99½	99½	99½
200 Laurentide	225	225	225
385 Macdonald	35	34½	35
1,095 Montreal Power	91	90¼	91
420 National Brewers	182½	182	182
25 Penman's pf.	95½	94	94
2,075 Quebec Railway	21¾	19¾	21¾
2,935 Spanish River	52½	49¼	52¾
88 Steel of Canada	69	69	69
1,660 Tooke Brothers	66¾	63	66¾

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.00	6.25	6.00	6.25
Spelter	7.17½	7.37½	7.17½	7.37½
Antimony	8.50	8.75	8.50	8.75
Quicksilver		$105.00		$105.00
Aluminium	32.00	33.00	32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	30.30	30.80	30.30	30.80

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21¾c, thirty days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	102	0	0	100	0	0
Copper, futures	101	10	0	100	10	0
Tin, spot	277	10	0	277	0	0
Tin, futures	275	15	0	274	10	0
Spelter, spot	41	10	0	41	10	0
Spelter, futures	42	5	0	42	5	0
Lead, spot	25	12	6	25	12	6
Lead, futures	26	2	6	26	2	6

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.15
Andes	.22	Justice	.02
Belcher	.13	Mexican	.36
Bullion	.08	Ophir	1.60
Caledonia	.20	Overman	.08
Concordia	.12	Potosi	.10
Con. Imperial	.10	Savage	.11
Con. Virginia	2.60	Sierra Nevada	.15
Gould & Curry	.06	Union Con.	.33
Hale & Norcross	.16		

TONOPAH.		Jim's	.09
Belmont	3.25	Junior	.05
Cash Boy	.08	Kernick	.15
Halifax	.09	Keystone	.07
Jim Butler	.26	Knox	.03
MacNamara	.62	Liberty	.03
MacNam. Cres.	.36	Midway	.17
Midway	.19	Mohawk	.06
Monarch	.04	Myra	.19
Montana	.12	Nevada	.08
North Star	.05	North Divide	.07
Rescue	.18	Northwest	.07
Tonopah Ext.	2.67½	Operator	.05
West End	1.50	Pay	.03
West Tono.	.11	Reno	.06
DIVIDE.		Revert	.40
Allied	.07	Rosetta	.14
Alto	.17	Royal	.09
Annex	.15	Silver	.15
Apex	.08	Silver King	.15
Belcher	.42	Smuggler	.07
Belcher Ext.	.31	Sutherland	.10
Ben Hur	.06	Thomson	.80
Bevis	.12	Toggery	.03
Brougher	.84	Trilby	.32
Butte	.28	Verdi	.25
Chariot	.06	Victory	.06
Consolidated	.15	West	.08
Divide City	.15	Western	.08
Divide Ext.	1.75	Wonder	.06
Div. Tonopah	6.00	Zone	.68
Dividend	.63	GOLDFIELD.	
East Divide	.11	Atlanta	.03
East Divide Ext.	.02	Booth	.06
Eureka	.02	Consolidated	.18
Florence	.11	Crackerjack	.05
Giant	.06	Daisy	.02
Gold Peak	.30	Development	.13
Gold Wedge	.04	Florence	.50
Grimes	.15	Fraction	.04
Hasbrouck	.30	Grandma	.03
Hennessy	.09	Great Bend	.02
Hoodoo	.10	Jumbo Extension	.10
High Divide	.10	Kewanas	.04
H. Divide Ext.	.02	Merger	.03
Homestake	.07	Red Hills	.04
Horseshoe	.05	Silver Pick	.08
Hull City	.05	Spearhead	.08

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¼	2¾	Isabella	3½	4¼
Dr. J'pot	2½	3¼	M. McKin'y	..	7½
Elkton	3	3½	Portland	97	100
El Paso	18	23	Un. Gold M.	15	16½
Golden C.	149	151½	Vindicator	32	40
Granite	9	10¼	Rose N.	5	10

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

WICKOM AUTOMATIC MACHINERY CO., INC. of 79 East 130th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,768 and unsecured claims and assets of $18, consisting of accounts due. Among the largest creditors are: F. W. Muller, $2,300; Ebling Brewery, $1,800, and Cascade Cider Co., $2,100.

SARAH NORTON TRACY, a garment expert of 1 West Sixty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,307 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are: Hotel Woodward Co., $1,038; George C. Heimerdinger & Co., $915, and B. Altman & Co., $137.

JULIO E. HERRERA, no occupation, of 270 Riverside Drive, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $97,590, of which $91,590 are secured claims and no assets. Among the largest creditors who are secured are: Battery Park National Bank, $18,579; Mercantile Bank of America, $7,137; J. A. Nedine Co., $8,132; New York Dock Co., $4,406, and Michelena & Co., $3,010. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Herrera, at that time engaged in the importing and exporting business at 17 Battery Place, on Sept. 11, 1918.

DELMONICO'S, restaurant, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $269,029, represented by taxes and debts due the United States, $2,285; wages, $2,258; secured claims, $10,000 and interest; unsecured claims, $254,387 and assets of $174,381, consisting of real estate, leasehold property at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, $25,000; cash, $5,011; stock, $24,374; wines and liquors, $10,000; chinaware, linen, silver, &c., $45,564; delivery equipment, $3,654; accounts due, $32,603, and policies of insurance, $2,173. Among the largest creditors are: Josephine C. Delmonico, $10,000 and interest; John W. Butler, $13,262; Delco Realty Co., $74,000; A. Silz, $11,349; Lichtenstein, Seaman & Co., $10,380; Knapp & Van Nostrand, $11,574, and C. Perceval, $6,651.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Breakstone, Esther—W. H. Tomlinson $1,090.87
Boehrn, Geo. N.—Bauman & Co., Inc. 240.88
Coughlin, Joseph D.—L. H. Loper 124.60
Dillon, Edwin C.—P. Wellington 112.22
Dunnell, Frank—W. B. Crisp et al. 321.01
Ehrhart, Philip H.—B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. 188.05
Fordham Heights Realty Co., Inc.—J. L. Greenfeld et al. 1,631.30
Fried, Morris—George Ringler & Co. 119.25
Galluzzo, Mario, by guardian—J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co. 109.56
Galluzzo, Cologero—Same, costs 109.56
Gates, Harry L.—R. A. Cooke 112.58
Ingle, John, Jr.—A. C. Montague 6,412.55
Herrington, Timothy, Jr., and Abraham Goldstein (Seabring Warehouse Co.)—Brooklyn Union Pub. Co. 179.90
J. D. McQuade Co.—New York & Albany Lighterage Co. 479.45
Lotito, Gerardo—Palumbo Undertaking & Embalming Co. 182.68
Lewin, Albert E.—Fred R. Rohl, Inc. 55,840.43
Menkes, Jack—H. Heller 150.35
Ofenloch, Herman P.—Smith, Worthington Co. 124.13
Schuyler, Frank R.—Brooks Bros. 132.33
Schuster, Louis—S. Levine 145.20
Thurber, Harris M.—J. H. Hill 224.20
Vetter, C. Ernst—S. Gruber 204.41
Weiss, Adolph L.—S. Zuckerman 406.72

In Bronx County.

Brennan, Nellie—P. Katz $35.72
Frey, Francis and Emma M.—Yorkville Bank 2,004.68
Martin, James T.—T. Houghtaling 1,768.89
Patten, Walter R.—W. Holean 3,176.29
Same—Same 321.90
Gas, Marie Louise—M. Bickelhaupt .. 1,685.11
Jackson Construction Co.—M. L. E. Johnson 10,016.60

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Florida East Coast Hotel Co.—E. Hoffman, Aug. 3, 1915 ..... $30,361.99
Hoyt Bros. Co.—H. B. Claflin Corp., July 19, 1917 ..... 1,208.18
Levy, Bertha—J. A. Murray, July 17, 1919 ..... 241.70
Montrose Realty Co.—J. B. Jennings, June 2, 1916 ..... 12,544.34
Lefevre, Josiah F.—J. A. Murray et al. 176.81
Williams, George—I. Runk, Oct. 18, 1913. ..... 177.83
Waittes, George W.—H. M. S. Brown, Jan. 24, 1919 ..

FIGHTS HEIGHT LIMIT ON FIFTH AV. HOUSES

W. Bourke Cockran Insists That Tall Apartment Buildings Will Enhance Values.

BOARD WITHHOLDS DECISION

Association Pleads That Avenue North of 60th Street Be Restricted to Private Residences.

The proposal to restrict the height of buildings on Fifth Avenue north of Sixtieth Street and for 100 feet on cross streets east of Fifth Avenue came up before the Board of Estimate yesterday. Phillip J. Britt, counsel for the Fifth Avenue Protective Association, spoke in favor of the project, while W. Bourke Cockran appeared against it. After the members of the board had listened to both arugments it postponed decision for two weeks, although Controller Craig moved for a denial of the application.

Mr. Britt explained that the proposal limited the height of buildings in the sections to seventy-five feet. He declared that 50 per cent. of the owners of property on the avenue and 60 per cent. of the property owners on the cross streets had signed the petition. The idea of the restriction, he said, is to prevent the erection of big adartment houses on the avenue and adjoining streets.

In opposing the petition, Mr. Cockran declared that the last Board of Estimate was "of the elect," while the present board "is of the people" and should do "the will of the people. If there is any place on this Continent where high buildings should be constructed, it is on Fifth Avenue," he insisted. He gave a history of architecture in American and declared:

"A building on Fifth Avenue is worth looking at the second time. The glory of Fifth Avenue is in its whole extent and not in its architectural beauty. If there is one place where high buildings can properly be constructed, it is on Fifth Avenue. There are more people living 200 feet above the earth than there were living in New York when I first came here. The gentlemen who want property restricted should buy it and restrict it themselves and not look to the city to restrict it."

"What is the cheapest way," asked Mayor Hylan.

"Restriction by the city, and that is just what they are trying to do," replied Mr. Cockran, who also declared that the erection of high buildings would increase the valuation of property and not decease it.

The Real Estate Board sent a communication saying that the change should not apply to the block between Sixty and Sixty-first Streets, but that it was the consensus of opinion among the members "that from the point of general good to the city the proposed seventy-five foot height limitation might be desirable, but that in view of the wide variation as to its effect on property values, the change should not be made unless it is shown that a majority of property owners affected are in favor of it."

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM, PART 2—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
Surrogates' Court.
CHAMBERS — Fowler, S. — At 10:30 A. M. Will for probate: Ella E. Walter.
City Court.
SPECIAL TERM, Part II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.
Referee Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Ashforth<Williams—John Mulholland.
Receivers Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Myra Marks<Rebecca Werner—Irving Lachenbrach; Carolina K Goldberg<Rebecca Werner—Irving Lachenbrach; Helen O Zurich<Rebecca Werner—Irving Lachenbrach.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
Surrogate's Court.
CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
County Court.
SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
Referee Appointed.
SUPREME COURT.—Tierney, J.—Glassman v. Glassman, Charles M. O'Keeffe. Unger v. Badinelli, Orson A. Raynor.

SAYS FOREIGN BORN WERE BANK VICTIMS

Legal Advice Counsel Charges Private Institutions Employed Unfair Methods.

DEPOSITS MADE DURING WAR

Declares Money Did Not Go to Europe and Exchange Rate Greatly Reduced Returns.

Charges that hundreds of persons of foreign extraction were being victimized by small private banks doing an international business in this city and elsewhere to whom they had entrusted sums of money during the war to be transmitted to Russia and Austria-Hungary, were made yesterday by Charles Recht, general counsel of the New York Bureau of Legal Advice. As attorney for a number of complainants, Mr. Recht said that he intended to institute civil actions against these banks to get back the entire amounts deposited by his clients, all of whom were poor people. He indicated that he might ask for a criminal investigation.

Mr. Recht alleges that during the war these banks would accept money for transmittal to Russia and Hungary at the first opportunity. The depositor was told that there were difficulties in the way because of the war in sending the money at once and that it might be necessary to wait a long time, perhaps until the end of the war, until the transfer could be accomplished. When dissatisfied depositors went to the banks after waiting a considerable time for notification that their relatives or friends had received the money, they were told, according to Mr. Recht, that they could have their funds back at the prevailing rate of foreign exchange. In many cases where a man had deposited $100 to be sent abroad he got back about $20, because the value of the ruble or kronen had dropped, he charged.

Says Returns Were Small.

"The custom among these people in sending money abroad was to ask the bank to forward a certain amount in rubles or kronen for which they paid the value in American money," Mr. Recht said. "When they asked for their money back at a later date the banks would only allow them a return at the prevailing rate of exchange, which in the case of Hungary and Russia has has been very low for some time. The result is that they lost a considerable part of the money they originally deposited. These banks have also held back the interest on the money during the time it was in their possession."

Mr. Recht said that he had conferred with officials of some of the banks against which he expected to take action, and in every case they upheld their right to refund the money in the manner they did. Especially in the mining districts of Pennsylvania has this practice been in force among the small bankers, the attorney added.

Charges made by Mr. Recht on Monday that Michael J. Oustinoff, Russian Consul General in this city, had failed to deliver sums of money given to him by people for transmittal to Russia, were denied emphatically yesterday by Victor Gartz of 60 Wall Street, attorney for the Consul. Action against Mr. Oustinoff on two complaints has been started in the Municipal Court by Mr. Recht in behalf of clients.

Mentions Two Cases.

The complainants in the two actions are Nathan Bogin, of 317 First Avenue, who alleges the loss of $91.50 and David Lampert, of 126 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, who avers that his father in Russia has never received $13.05 he gave a clerk in the Russian Consulate at 55 Broadway in November, 1917. Lampert's money was deposited for transfer ten days after the fall of the Kerensky Government and Bogin's in the last days of the same régime, Mr. Recht charges.

Mr. Oustinoff declined yesterday to be interviewed by newspaper men and his side of the controversy was obtained from Mr. Gartz. The latter declared that his client would seek legal redress against Mr. Recht for making charges which he characterized as absolutely false.

"If he had taken the trouble to investigate, Mr. Recht would have found out that the moneys deposited by the two complainants had long since reached the destination," he said. "At the proper time we shall offer convincing proof of this. The charges are made with an utter disregard for truth and ethics. In the first place Mr. Oustinoff's credentials have been accepted by President Wilson and local authorities have always recognized him in their dealings with Russia. Therefore this action should not have been started in a municipal court but in a Federal court.

"It is difficult to answer questions as to his official status as representative of official Russia, for it must be remembered that conditions are pretty upset there at present and there are many governments set up in various parts of the country. This much may be said, that he is representing Russia as a country."

One of the chief points made by Mr. Recht was that the Consul General lacked jurisdiction, contending that the defendant is an official of the first Russian Provisional Government, serving under Boris A. Bakhmeteff, appointed Ambassador to the United States by Professor Milliukoff, then Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

In discussing the charges made against the Consul General, Mr. Recht said yesterday that he was preparing papers in eleven separate actions against the official, all similar to the complaints of Bogin and Lampert. Since Monday, he said, he had been approached by other men and women who said that money they had deposited with the Russian Consul had never been received by relatives on the other side.

"The method of receiving the money at Mr. Oustinoff's office was practically the same in every case," he said. "The depositors would be given a receipt which they were told they must return upon notification that the money had been received by the payee in Russia. The complainants made repeated attempts to get their money back from the Consulate but without success, even though they had letters from relatives or beneficiaries to the effect that no drafts had been forwarded to them."

Mr. Recht said that the plaintiffs in every instance were American citizens of Russian descent.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

182d St, s s, 100 ft w of Creston Av, two 3-story brick dwellings 20x58; James C. Gaffrey, 1,148 Tiffany St, owner; William A. Gelsen, 104 West 42d St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Grand Av, n s, 150 ft s of 184th St, four-story brick tenement, 34.2x64; Ehrich Peterson, 2,247 Valentine Av, owner; H. Nordheim, 1,941 Fowler Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Plimpton Av, w s, 300 ft n of 170th St, two two-story brick dwellings, 27.6x48; Samuel H. Rubine, 355 East 149th St, owner; Irving Margon, 355 East 149th St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Trafalgar Place, w s, 150 ft s of 176th St, three-story brick dwelling and garage, 20x52.6; Elise G. Gelsen, 1,433 Bryant Av, owner; William A. Gelsen, 104 West 42d St, architect; cost.....$8,000

Woodycrest Av, e s, 150 ft n of 164th St, one-story brick garage, 25x20.4; Peter Corell, on premises, owner; Otto Reissman, 147 4th Ave, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

8th Av, 416, to a four-story dwelling and store; A. H. Fitschen, premises, owner; L. E. Denslow, 44 West 18th St, architect; cost, $3,000.

164th St, 314, two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 18.9x42.4; Sarah Wilmer, on premises, owner; William Shary, 369 East 207th St, architect; cost, $1,000.

175th St, 825, two-story frame dwelling, 32.4x29.6; Jacob S. Wasman, 22 West 135th St, owner; Charles M. Straub, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Broadway, 1,652 to 1,660; 51st St, 203 to 213 West, and 7th Av, 782 to 790; to a 7-story warehouse; Van Dam Warehouse Co., Inc., 20 Broadway, owner; Rusling Co., 39 Courtlandt St, architect; cost, $9,000.

Cambreling Av, w s, 75 ft n of 180th St, three-story frame store and dwelling, 19.7½x38.4½; Dominic Gallo, on premises, owner; Emil Ginsberger, 2,272 Prospect Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

Decatur Av, w s, 75.12 ft s of 197th St, two-story frame store and dwelling, 21x29.6; Joseph Tannura, 2,737 Decatur Av, owner; A. J. De Pace, 373 6th Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important transaction in the insurance district that will provide additional office space in this rapidly growing centre was closed yesterday by the Wendel estate, which leased for a term of years the property at 73 to 79½ Maiden Lane. The property consists of a group of old three and four story buildings adjoining the sixteen-story home of the Royal Insurance Company at the northeast corner of William Street and Maiden Lane and on the block to the east of the proposed new home of the Federal Reserve Bank.

The property measures 101.4 feet front and has a depth of 89.2 feet on the easterly side and 49 feet on the westerly end, and a rear line of 96.7 feet.

It is understood that the lessee represents prominent insurance interests, and that a tall office building, to cost at least a million dollars, will be erected on the site. The lease is for twenty-one years, and carries renewal privileges for similar terms. The rental is said to be about $27,000 per annum. The city assesses the property at $351,000 for taxation purposes.

Most of the Maiden Lane site has been in the possession of the Wendel family for the greater part of a century. Thompson, Kosa & Warren represented the estate in the transaction.

Deal Pending for Hotel Martinique.

Negotiations are well under way for the sale of the Hotel Martinique, at the corner of Thirty-second Street and Broadway, by the company controlling the Waldorf-Astoria, McAlpin, Claridge, and Wallick, of which General T. Coleman du Pont is President. The hotel forms an "L" around the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-third Street, the property being owned by the W. R. H. Martin estate.

Bank Sells in Union Square.

The Union Square Savings Bank sold to the Esco Realty Corporation 26 and 28 Union Square, a five-story building on a plot 50 by 125. The Eastern Construction Company will alter the building into a six-story fireproof structure for a publishing house at a cost close to $100,000. Alexander Brocine is the engineer.

The property was held at about $190,000. The sale of this parcel by the Union Square Savings Bank disposes of the only piece of property that this bank has taken in under foreclosure since the year 1880, a record probably unsurpassed by any savings bank in the State.

West Twenty-seventh Street Loft Deal.

John S. Melcher sold to Gress & Engel the twelve-story loft building on a plot 99.10 by 98.9 feet at 153 to 159 West Twenty-seventh Street. The property is assessed at $431,000.

Midtown Sale.

Henry Hof resold to George P. Reinhard, interior decorator, the four-story building at 229 East Thirty-seventh Street.

139th Street Corner for Stores and Offices.

The I. V. Cohen Company bought from the Kingmedel Realty Corporation the six four-story buildings on the northwest corner of 139th Street and Seventh Avenue on a plot 100 by 100 feet. The buyer will alter into stores and offices. The property was held at $100,000.

Apartment House Deals.

Sharp & Co. sold for Franklin Partridge a six-story apartment on a plot 50 by 100 feet at 1,969 Amsterdam Avenue, near 158th Street. The purchasers are the McMorrow Engineering and Construction Company. The property rents for $14,000 and was held at $100,000.

Frederick Brown bought through Knap & Wasson two five-story apartments, each on a plot 42.6 by 100, at 432 and 434 West 213th Street. The property rents for $8,500 and was held at $62,500.

Arthur E. Marsh resold to an investor a six-story apartment on a plot 50 by 100.11 feet at 254 and 256 West Ninety-eighth Street, held at $140,000 and renting for $20,000.

H. Dahnke & Bros. have sold for Adolphine Becker the five-story flat at 463 West 163d Street.

Dwelling Sales.

F. Howell sold for the Equitable Life Assurance Society to F. T. Dabney the two dwellings on plots 18 by 99.11 feet at 231 and 235 West 138th Street. The buyer will alter into small suites.

Lovell & Jerome sold the dwelling on a lot 25 by 102.2 feet at 138 West Twelfth Street.

The Bronx Market.

Cahn & Pittman sold to Silvester Dias and Marie Dias a dwelling, on a lot 25 by 111 feet, at 3,135 Corlear Avenue.

Hyman Goldman sold through Langner & Horwitz to Philip Wattenberg and Harry Cahn two four-story flats, on a plot 40 by 100 feet, at 1,805 and 1,807 Crotona Avenue.

F. W. Eggert sold for Mary Miller the dwelling at 4,718 Bronx Boulevard to F. Geiss, on plot 45 by 95 feet; the two-family dwelling at 673 East 224th Street for Henry Ehlen, on a lot 25 by 114 feet; the two-family dwelling at 4,616 Matilda Avenue, 50 by 100 feet, for L. Olsen; the two dwellings at 4,631 and 4,633 Richardson Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, for Frank Meng; also the dwelling at 4,553 Richardson Avenue for M. E. Roder.

Max Cohen sold to an investor the five-story apartment, on a plot 51 by 100 feet, at the southwest corner of Boston Road and 168th Street, held at $75,000.

Albert D. Phelps sold for Theodore Wieland the five-story apartment, on a plot 40 by 85 feet, at 2,609 Bainbridge Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Desmond Dunne Company sold three four-story apartments, on a plot 142 by 132 by 185 by 150 irregular, on the southeast corner of Caton Avenue and Kenmore Place, renting for $38,000 and held at $270,000.

Barling & Swan, Inc., sold for Dora I. Gibson a dwelling, on a plot 20 by 100 feet, at 719 Lafayette Street.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold for Mrs. J. H. Mitchell to a client for occupancy a dwelling, on a plot 20 by 110 feet, at 946 Park Place.

Harry M. Lewis, in conjunction with Charles H. Bulkley, sold for Margaret R. Thompson to a client for investment, the dwelling at 460 Classon Avenue, between Gates and Putnam Avenues.

Charles Partridge sold for Henry F. Miller to an investor the dwelling at 608 St. John's Place.

John R. Davidson sold for the Clinbrook Realty Company two five-story apartments at 323 and 325 Clinton Street to the Westbrook Realty Company, who gave in part payment the residence with grounds on River Avenue known as the Fargo Cottage, at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

The American Safety Razor Corporation has taken title to six parcels of land at the corner of Johnson and Jay Streets, where it is erecting a factory. The plot was valued at $307,000.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. A. Johntra sold for Carrie Nichols to Thomas J. Henderson a dwelling on a lot 25 by 120 feet at 72 Farrington Street, Flushing.

Westchester.

Nash & Kennedy sold to Clarence O. Baring as a site for a dwelling a corner lot in the Edgemont section of Scarsdale.

Maxwell Smith sold for Callisto, Inc., to Arthur Myles, a residence and six acres in the Murray Hill section of Scarsdale, held at $75,000.

Fish & Marvin sold for W. M. Dick a plot on Walworth Avenue at Greenacres, Scarsdale, to Alex Benecke, and for O. P. Minrath his small farm on Fort Hill Road in the town of Greenburgh to Allan H. Richardson.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Mrs. John Holden to John Enegren her property at 165 Benziger Avenue, New Brighton.

Building Lot Auction in Queens.

The principal suburban sale today is scheduled to be held by Joseph P. Day, at 11 o'clock this afternoon on the premises at Mineola. The sale, which comprises 170 lots and four houses, including a business building, has been ordered by the executors of the estate of the late Martha T. Willets, and will be absolute, according to the auctioneer.

The Willets property is located in the heart of the business and residential sections of Mineola in Main and Front Streets, Mineola Boulevard, Old Country Road, Willis Avenue, First, Second and Third Avenues, with a large frontage at the present station of the Long Island Railroad, as well as in the Plaza of the proposed new station, located one block west of the present structure.

Other Suburban Sales Today.

Arthur P. Sheridan will offer at auction today on the premises in Plainfield, N. J., a house on a plot 175 by 110 at 1,103 Putnam Avenue, corner of Carlton Avenue, at 3 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock a dwelling on a plot 75 by 220 feet at 224 East Seventh Street.

Commercial Leases.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has leased for the Abendschein Estate, George P. and Frederick Abendschein, executors, the entire building at 206 Seventh Avenue. The lessee is Artin P. Hazarian, a fur merchant, who, after making extensive alterations, intends to occupy same. Aggregate rental involved approximates $80,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Kelly St, 997 to 1,005, w s, 33.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 150x100, three five-story tenements; North American Wall Paper Co. against Jackson Con. Co., Inc., et al; P. E. Uhr, attorney; due, $625; to Paljves Bergees for $144,491.

St. Ann's Av, 467, n w corner 148th St, (No. 551,) 24.11x99.6, five-story tenement and stores; C. S. Haaren against E. A. Friedman et al; J. G. Snyder, attorney; due, $21,595.62; taxes, &c., $3,500; to David J. Green for $25,100.

By George Price.

Longwood Av, 887, s w corner Hewitt Place, 60x100x8.4x102.6x18.9, five-story flat and stores; Gladys Realty Corp. against Luise Killian et al; Ferris & S., attorneys; due, $65,136.73; first mtg $36,500; to the plaintiff for $37,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, 35, w s, 245.9 ft s of 145th St, 18.2x87.9x17.10x70.2; Jos. R. Bolton et al to Jas. and May Miller, 12 Bradhurst Av, Sept. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CHRISTIE ST, 184, e s, 25x100; Bernhard Mayer to Jennie Yaffe, 6390 Vaudwell Av, Bronx, b. and s., all liens, Sept. 17; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St...$1

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 75.8 ft n of 107th St, 25.3x100; Sidney M. Saltz to Isaac Saltz, 530 West 147th St, mtg $28,000, all liens, Aug. 15, 1914; I. Saltz, 2,700 Broadway..$1

GREENWICH ST, 32, w s, 110 ft s of Morris St, 24.10x77.4; Regina B. Saportas to Nicholas Boorsa, 389 St. John's Pl, Brooklyn; attorneys, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 101 West, s s, 25x78.2, East Broadway, 252, n s, 25x106; Hy. L. Smith to Alicia Stuart, 1,738 Connecticut Av, Washington, D. C., part, &c. Interest as per Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

INTERIOR STRIP, begins at s e corner of 51 Broad St at point 61.1 ft e of Broad St, at line between Broad and Exchange, 34.1x0 point 80.4 ft n of Beaver St, runs 6.9 and 10.1x w 3x s 25.11x e 2.6 to beginning; Geo. B. Post to Seaboard National Bank, b. and s., e. a. g., Sept 24; attorneys, Parker & Aaron, 62 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,459, w s, 91.8 ft s of 95th St, 18x95; Mary R. Tyler et al to Dennis A. McAuliffe, 50 Central Park West, mtg $9,000, all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, Wm. J. Burke, 277 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 98.9 ft n of 37th St, 24.8x100; The Islip Corporation and Chas. J. Harbeck to Helen and Mildred Harbeck, 309 Lexington Av, mtg $22,000; attorneys, Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, 50 East.....$1

LOT 234, map Bennett Estate, Fort Washington; Eugene Higgins et al, executors said estate, to Alex L. Faust, 711 West 180th St, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,400

LOT 241, same map; same to Helen F. Morris, 717 West 177th St, July 1; attorney, same.....$5,000

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 101st St, runs n 27.10x e 100x n 73.1x e 45x s 100.11 to street x w 145 to beginning; Asa Cassidy to the Community Hospital, 17 and 21 West 101st St; attorney, H. R. Squier, 206 Broadway.....$1

VAN CORLEAR PL, s e s, 374.4 ft s w of Wicker Pl, 30x80; Adelaide A. Yeadle to Elise T. Maxman, re-recorded from Feb. 3, 1896; attorneys, Fettrich, S. & S., 41 Park Row.....$5,800

8TH AV, w s, 28.6 ft n of Clinton Pl, 26.3x100; Dasc Realty Corp. to Welve Corp., 12 5th Av, mtg $106,000, b. and s., all liens; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.$1

9TH AV, s w corner of 216th St, 99.11x100; Harold Korn to Simon Sickel, 2,107 Broadway, mtg $12,500, q. c., all liens, Sept. 27.....$10,000

81ST ST, s s, 260 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Elizabeth M. Lawler to Emily M. Bridges, 148 West 74th St, mtg $2,000, 1-5 part, Sept. 26; attorney, William H. Gilchrist, 170 Broadway.....$1

42D ST, 505 West, n s, 25x100.5; Franklin Savings Bank to Edw. J. Condon, 555 West 40th St, b. and s, mtg $15,000, all liens, May 20; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$100

47TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x100.5; Elizabeth Kelley et al. to John F. Stillmans, 429 West 47th St, all liens, Aug. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

51ST ST, 423 East, n s, 16.8x100.5; Frank G. Urner, individual and executor, to Caroline J. Steffens, 423 East 51st St, July 23; attorneys, Thomas & H., 111 Broadway..$7,500

57TH ST, 427 East, n s, 25.9x116.8x irregular; M. Gustine Riser Realty Co. to Cambridge Soap and Chemical Co., 646 Madison St, mtg $10,000; attorney, Harry Waldman, 277 Broadway.....$100

72D ST, 172 East, s s, 16.8x102.2; Jessica H. Slade to Arthur J. Slade, her husband, 172 East 72d St, Sept. 23; attorney, John V. Irwin, 65 Broad St.....$1

74TH ST, 153-59, East, n s, 50.11x102.2; David Mannes to 157 East 74th St. Corp., 157 East 74th St, b & s, c. a. g., June 16; attorneys, Cravath & Henderson, 32 William St.....$1

81ST ST, 314 West, s s, 20x102.2; Helmuth Kranich to Mary E., his wife, on premises, all liens, Sept. 24; attorneys, Bauerdorf & T., 111 Broadway.....$100

86TH ST, 220 East, s s, 25x100.8; Benjamin M. Gruenstein et al, to Jennie Paley, 606 Caldwell Av, Bronx, b. and s., all liens, Sept. 17; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St.....$1

118TH ST, 330 East, s s, 16.6x50.5; Mary E. Walsh to Marino Balacco, 340 East 118th St, mtg $2,300, all liens, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

121ST ST, 516 East, s s, 17x80; Frederick A. Hussels to Morris Melnick, 225 7th Av, confirmation deed, b & s, c. a. g., Sept. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, s s, 334.6 ft w of 3d Av, 16.3x95 blk; Chas. S. Brand to Harriet C. Brough, 150 East 127th St, mtg $5,500, all liens, Sept. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

129TH ST, 22 East, s s, 17.9x99.11; Sarah A. Clark to Charles A. McPeake, 7 West 127th St, mtg $4,500, all liens, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

132D ST, 150 West, s s, 14.8x99.11; Elizabeth Realty Co. to Emily F. Davis, 2,210 5th Av, all liens, Sept. 9; attorney, Ben. M. Levy, 38 Park Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Emily F. Davis to Sandy P. Jones, 732 East 227th St, all liens, Sept. 23; attorney, same.....$1

150TH ST, 523 West, n s, 17x99.11; Pauline Kasla to Lottie Levy, 3,589 Broadway, mtg $10,000, all liens, Sept. 23; attorney, Samuel Levy, 573 West 150th St.....$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 200 ft s of 201st St, 25x112; Isabella Fletcher et al to Frederick B. Roach, 2,679 Decatur Av, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

BOSTON RD, s e w cor 168th St, 51.2x97; Joshua H. Leiner and another to Madaline Realty Co., 790 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $40,000, Sept. 24, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry J. Krinsky, 299 Broadway.....$10,000

BRONX TERRACE, e s, n 25 ft of Lot 1,178, map Wakefield, 25x105; also Bronx Terrace, e s, 25 ft s from s s of Lot 1,177, said map, 25x105; Gaetano Giallorenzi to John W. Barthel, 1,502 Beach Av, Sept. 25, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. W. Venino, 59 Wall St.....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Angelina Cortazzo to Gaitano Giallorenzi, 541 East 182d St, Sept. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,200

DECATUR AV, 3,141, n w s, 25x100; Barbara Pabst, 111 East 180th St, to Hannah M. Sloane, 1,002 Sanford Av, Flushing, N. J., prior mtg $4,000, Aug. 30, due as per bond; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av.....$2,500

DECATUR AV, 3,261, w s, 25x100; Louis Maser to Ambrose Joyce, 174 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $5,000, Aug. 23; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av.....$100

DECATUR AV, n w corner of 197th St, 191.6 58.3x20.7x86.8; Lizzie A. Schade and ano to Lizzie A. Schade, 333 East 188th St, Sept. 23; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av.....$1

DECATUR AV, 3,141, n w s, 25x100; Hannah M. Sloane to Barbara Pabst, 811 East 180th St, mtg $4,000, Aug. 30; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av.....$100

FREEMAN ST, n s, 75 ft w of Chisholm St, 25x95, also Freeman St, n s, 50 ft w of Chisholm St; 25x95; Kabee Realty Co. to Johanna Kohn, 570 111th St, mtg $9,000, Sept. 23; attorney, E. Kohn, 350 Broadway.....$100

KELLY ST, 752, e s, 25x100; Meta C. Deike to Morris E. Ribner, 990 Leggett Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Max Steindler, 116 Nassau St.....$100

LOT 150, map of 211 lots, Downing estate; John Lafargino to Mathilde Miranl, 1,845 Bronxdale Av, mtg $4,000, Sept. 20; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av.....$100

LOTS 206 and 207, map Laconia Park, 50x100; John McGuire to Benedetta Cerrita, 1,418 Oakley Av, Sept. 20; attorney, Charles Novello, 300 Broadway.....$100

LOT 22, map of Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; Mary S. Stone to Louis Schweinmer, 1,760 Beck St, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 24 to 27, map of W. H. Wallace; Charles Weiser, referee, to Cornelius W. Chase, East Orange, N. J., exr. Sept. 25; attorneys, Griggs, Baldwin & ....27 Pine St.....$1,000

LYON AV, 2,310, s e s, 25x100; Gustave Kessler to Jos. Fiorelli, 2,563 Maclay Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MARMION AV, e s, 76 ft s of 175th St, 69.4 x95.9x98.8x95.9; Josephine A. Bertin to Philip Wattenberg, 960 Prospect Av, Sept. 24; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, 2,308, e s, 18.9x117.6; Edward C. O. Thomas, referee, to Cornelia H. Hughes at Harrow Weald Park, Middlesex, England, Sept. 24; attorneys, Thompson, Le & B., 27 William St.....$8,700

RYER AV, 2,050, e s, 16.8x96.1x16.8x88.11; Laura Schultels to Sarah A. Albro, 2,153 Walton Av, Sept. 25; attorneys, Bailey & S., 135 Broadway.....$100

TAYLOR AV, 1,711; Mary Kallas to Nathan Sheinis, 1,820 Lexington Av, and ano, 20 East 103d St, mtg $2,800, Sept. 25; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$100

UNION AV, 843, w s, 20.9 ft n of 160th St, 20.9x106; Solomon Balasowsky to Ethel Bernson, 117 East 113th St, mtg $5,000, Sept. 16; attorney, J. M. Frost, 174 Rivington St.....$100

UNIVERSITY AV, s w cor 179th St, 81x136.11x43.9x158.1; Anna E. Williams et al, to Wilton Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, Sept. 18; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$100

VALENTINE AV, 2,180, e s, 20x118.6x30x118.9; Henry T. Fitzell to Anna Hassman, 1,387 Clay Av, mtg $6,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 2,094 to 2,098, e s, 55 x e 187.2 x 4.1 x e 27.9 to Bergen Av x s 55.10 x w 207.7 to beginning; Philip J. Sinnott, referee, to William Boling, 803 Eagle Av, Sept. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$48,000

8TH ST, s s, part of Lot 169, map of Unionport, 25x100; Mary E. Roche to Augusta Glanz, 2,128 Westchester Av, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of 168th St, 57.2x97; Joshua H. Leiner and another to Madaline Realty Co., 790 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $40,000, Sept. 24, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry J. Krinsky, 299 Broadway.....$10,000

BRONX TERRACE, e s, n 25 ft of Lot 1,178, map Wakefield, 25x105; also Bronx Terrace, e s, 25 ft s from s s of Lot 1,177, said map, 25x105; Gaetano Giallorenzi to John W. Barthel, 1,502 Beach Av, Sept. 25, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. W. Venino, 59 Wall St.....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Angelina Cortazzo to Gaitano Giallorenzi, 541 East 182d St, Sept. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,200

DECATUR AV, 3,141, n w s, 25x100; Barbara Pabst, 111 East 180th St, to Hannah M. Sloane, 1,002 Sanford Av, Flushing, N. J., prior mtg $4,000, Aug. 30, due as per bond; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av.....$2,500

DECATUR AV, 3,261, w s, 25x100; Louis Maser to Ambrose Joyce, 174 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $5,000, Aug. 23; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av.....$100

DECATUR AV, n w corner of 197th St, 191.6 58.3x20.7x86.8; Lizzie A. Schade and ano to Lizzie A. Schade, 333 East 188th St, Sept. 23; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av.....$1

DECATUR AV, 3,141, n w s, 25x100; Hannah M. Sloane to Barbara Pabst, 811 East 180th St, mtg $4,000, Aug. 30; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av.....$100

FREEMAN ST, n s, 75 ft w of Chisholm St, 25x95, also Freeman St, n s, 50 ft w of Chisholm St; 25x95; Kabee Realty Co. to Johanna Kohn, 570 111th St, mtg $9,000, Sept. 23; attorney, E. Kohn, 350 Broadway.....$100

KELLY ST, 752, e s, 25x100; Meta C. Deike to Morris E. Ribner, 990 Leggett Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Max Steindler, 116 Nassau St.....$100

LOT 150, map of 211 lots, Downing estate; John Lafargino to Mathilde Miranl, 1,845 Bronxdale Av, mtg $4,000, Sept. 20; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av.....$100

LOTS 206 and 207, map Laconia Park, 50x100; John McGuire to Benedetta Cerrita, 1,418 Oakley Av, Sept. 20; attorney, Charles Novello, 300 Broadway.....$100

LOT 22, map of Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; Mary S. Stone to Louis Schweinmer, 1,760 Beck St, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 24 to 27, map of W. H. Wallace; Charles Weiser, referee, to Cornelius W. Chase, East Orange, N. J., exr. Sept. 25; attorneys, Griggs, Baldwin & ....27 Pine St.....$1,000

LYON AV, 2,310, s e s, 25x100; Gustave Kessler to Jos. Fiorelli, 2,563 Maclay Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MARMION AV, e s, 76 ft s of 175th St, 69.4 x95.9x98.8x95.9; Josephine A. Bertin to Philip Wattenberg, 960 Prospect Av, Sept. 24; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, 2,308, e s, 18.9x117.6; Edward C. O. Thomas, referee, to Cornelia H. Hughes at Harrow Weald Park, Middlesex, England, Sept. 24; attorneys, Thompson, Le & B., 27 William St.....$8,700

RYER AV, 2,050, e s, 16.8x96.1x16.8x88.11; Laura Schultels to Sarah A. Albro, 2,153 Walton Av, Sept. 25; attorneys, Bailey & S., 135 Broadway.....$100

TAYLOR AV, 1,711; Mary Kallas to Nathan Sheinis, 1,820 Lexington Av, and ano, 20 East 103d St, mtg $2,800, Sept. 25; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$100

UNION AV, 843, w s, 20.9 ft n of 160th St, 20.9x106; Solomon Balasowsky to Ethel Bernson, 117 East 113th St, mtg $5,000, Sept. 16; attorney, J. M. Frost, 174 Rivington St.....$100

UNIVERSITY AV, s w cor 179th St, 81x136.11x43.9x158.1; Anna E. Williams et al, to Wilton Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, Sept. 18; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$100

VALENTINE AV, 2,180, e s, 20x118.6x30x118.9; Henry T. Fitzell to Anna Hassman, 1,387 Clay Av, mtg $6,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 2,094 to 2,098, e s, 55 x e 187.2 x 4.1 x e 27.9 to Bergen Av x s 55.10 x w 207.7 to beginning; Philip J. Sinnott, referee, to William Boling, 803 Eagle Av

RECORDED LEASES

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BARCLAY ST, 50—all—Chas. P. de Bausset to James Van Dyk Co., 50 Barclay St, 5 years from May 1, 1919.....$4,500
BROADWAY, 2,135-37, s w cor 75th st—all; 75th St, 228-34 West—all, tenant to alter at $25,000; Rosa L. Barzaghi to Paul Brans, 468 Riverside Drive, and Brans, Inc., 1,358 5th Av, 21½ years from Aug. 1, 1919, 21 years renew at $32,000; attorney, A. Leon Brans, 358 Broadway.....$28,000 to $32,000
BROADWAY, s w cor of 90th St, begins 28 ft s of 90th St, all; Jesse W. Ehrich et al to Oscar B. Abbott, 239 West 109th St, 7½ years from April 1, 1915, 5 years renew; attorney, J. Blumofe, 132 Nassau St..$5,000
3D AV, s w s, 52 ft s of 17th St—the land—Lucius H. Beers & ano, trustees, to Adolph Humpfner, 347 2d Av, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1913, 21 years renew; address, 259 3d Av. $675
84TH ST, 136 West, large washroom & pt east room; Wm. H. Burroughs to Benj. Weisberg, 200 Nagle Av, 1 3-12 years from Oct. 1, 1919.....$600

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 2,070, all; H. Trompeter to Andrew Forlini, 2,070 Crotona Ax, 3 years from April 1, 1919; attorney, A. Forlini, 2070 Crotona Av.....$340
PROSPECT AV, 970, store No. 2; Mandelbaum & Levine to William Berkowitz, 970 Prospect Av, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, William Berkowitz, 970 Prospect Av.....$600
187TH ST, n w corner of Hoffman St, corner store; Garibaldi Realty and Construction Co. to Rosalia C. Ronca, 1,220 49th St, Brooklyn, 6½ years from Aug. 1, 1919; attorney, W. A. Robinson, 44 Court St, Brooklyn, N. Y.....$1,170

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, s e corner of 13th St; Avenue C, n w corner of 9th St; The Republic of Panama to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 2 assignments.....$106,600
2D AV, 1,627; Newburg Savings Bank to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000
48TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, mtg $25,000; Fundy Co. to Emil Lasansky, 254 Carlton Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Jones & N., 115 Broadway.....$100
71ST ST, 70 West; Bullock E. Rabell, exr, to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av. $14,000
72D ST, 430 East; Benj. Abert, exr, &c, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000
125TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of 2d Av; 123d St, n s, 184.3 ft w of 7th Av; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 59 Liberty St, 2 assignments.....$3,560 and $5,200

AMSTERDAM AV, 410; Taber Bayles to Jas. E. Bayles, Port Jefferson, L. I.; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway, 2 assignments, each.....$1
LEXINGTON AV, 552-554; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St, et al, trustees; address, 135 Broadway.....$38,000
LEXINGTON AV, 1,804; Julia Vreeland, executrix, &c, to Florence M. Sweet of Bayside, L. I.; attorney, C. C. Lockwood, 511 5th Av.....$1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 100 ft s of 180th St; Washington Square West, 38; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. and Lawyers Title and Trust Co., trustee, to August Gazzolo, 4 Van Nest Place; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St, 2 assignments.....$45,000 and $27,500
WATER ST, 400; Henrietta Gardella to Michael Pascarella, Emerson, N. J.; attorney, Frank Pascarella, 100 Broadway.....$3,000

Bronx.

152D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Morris Av, 50x118.3; American Mortgage Co. to Kate Campbell; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar St.....$10,000
CRESTON AV, s w corner of 182d St, 52.11x97.3; Louise H. Manley to Herbert D. Manley, 525 West End Av; attorneys, Wolf & K., 277 Broadway.....$100
HUNTS POINT ROAD, 828 and 830; Philip Wattenberg to Nathan W. Herbst, 758 Kelly St; attorneys, Leitner, B. & S., 834 Westchester, Av...Two assignments, $3,400
JEFFERSON PLACE, 662; Newat Realty Co. to Emma A. Bedell, 2,315 Loring Place; attorneys, Clocke & K., 391 East 149th St.....$2,500
UNIVERSITY AV, 1,005; Max Glicklin to Samuel J. Lehr, 656 West 162d St; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100
UNION AV, 546½; also 160th St, 819 to 823½ East; David Schwartz to Isaac Kaminsky, 1,113 Forest Av; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$1
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 125.1 ft e of Intervals Av, 50x78; Methodist Episcopal Church Home in the City of New York to Eleanor M. McGregor, 101 West 78th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000
WEBSTER AV, 1,237; John Hett to Phillip Sattler, Westwood, N. J.; attorney, Hy. R. Neidhart, 2,079 Briggs Av.....$2,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

177TH ST, 502 West; George O. Van Orden against Roswell Davis et al., July 3, 1919, by bond.....$1,000

Bronx.

175TH ST, 261-3 East; Thomas Ward against St. Thomas's Lutheran Church et al., Sept. 25, 1919.....$68

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

28TH ST, 252 and 254 West; Fundy Co. loans Greenwich Associates, Inc., to erect a two-story garage, four payments.....$75,000

This is one of
Five
Colonial Houses
Now being built at
Broadway, Flushing
Ready for Occupancy
In October

Eight, nine and ten rooms, three baths. Master's baths contain solid porcelain, built-in tubs; showers, tiled floors and walls. Parquet and oak floors, white enamel trim. All corner plots with 100-foot frontage. Built by the day under our own supervision. 3 to 5 min. walk to express station. Thirty-one min. to Penn. Station by electric trains. Complete in every detail, including garage, screens, fixtures and decorations.

Motor out today. From Queensboro Bridge follow Jackson Ave. and Broadway to 22d St., Flushing.

From Pennsylvania Station: Best weekday trains, 9:12, 10:20, 11:20, a. m., 12:22, 1:22, 2:41, 3:36, 4:33, 5:07, 5:22, 5:37, 5:45, 6:01, 6:19 and 6:45 p. m. Saturday additional 1:41 and 2:04 p. m. Best Sunday trains, 9:22, 10:22, 11:22 a. m., 1:22, 2:22, 3:22, 4:22, 5:22 and 6:22 p. m.

Send or call for plans, photographs and full particulars,

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A Ten-Room Apartment in
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225 West 86th St., Cor. Broadway
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

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Robert H. Willets, Stephen T. Willets, Alfred Gardner and Wilson M. Powell, Executors.
170 LOTS
and
4 HOUSES
In Heart of Business and Residential Section of the County Seat of Nassau Co.
MINEOLA
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Rain or Shine, Under Tent.
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31 Nassau St., New York City.
Telephone Rector 6500
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Convenient L. I. R. R. trains for Mineola leave Penn. R. R. Station, 33rd St. & 7th Avenue, 9 A. M., 11:00 A. M.
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Lawyers
Specializing in Real Estate Titles.
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Large living room, kitchen, bathroom, 2 bedrooms and ample closets.
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Brooklyn, N. Y.
Send for Particulars.
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Beautiful eight room frame stucco houses, two baths, private garage, including up-to-date improvements; exclusive residential district. Price $14,000. 2123 81st St., near Bay Parkway, on the West End Line.

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8 rooms, bath, storeroom; brick and shingle construction; electricity, gas, steam; plot 40x100; restricted neighborhood. Price $8,000; cash $8,500 necessary. Hollis, L. I.
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Best residential section; 6, 7 rooms; near Kew Gardens; trolleys, elevated, schools; several styles; prices, 113th and 114th sts, one block north Myrtle av. Richmond Hill.
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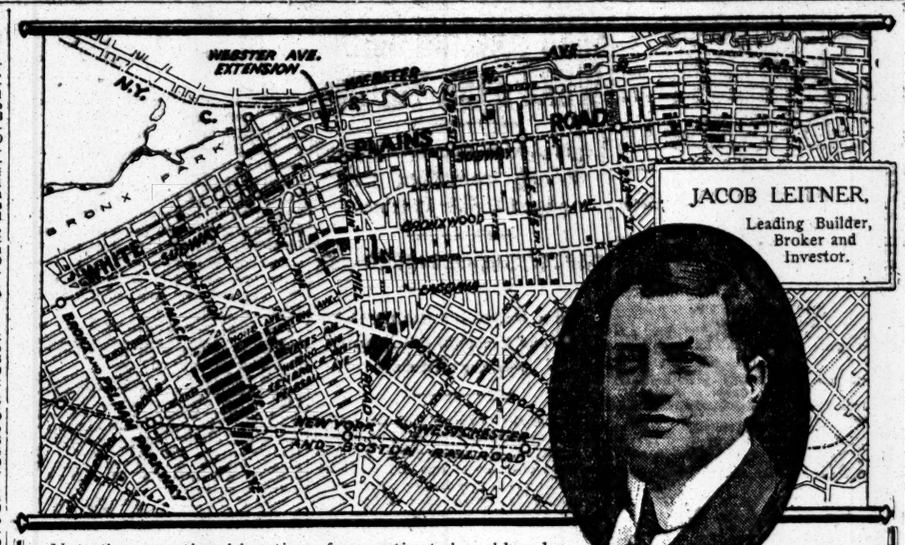

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1000 BRONX LOTS on and adjacent to the
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50% @ 4½%—60% @ 5%—70% @ 5½% may remain on mortgage for 3 years.
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AN absolute Auction Sale will be held of 249 Lots on Broadway, between 242nd Street and 256th Street and adjoining Streets, opposite Van Cortlandt Park, on Tuesday, October 14th, at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street.

THERE are also on the Property 24 Buildings—Dwellings, Hotels, Stores, etc., bringing in good rentals.

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One-family 7-room brick veneer house and garage, near completion, all modern improvements, parquet floors, tiled kitchen; electric light; all large rooms; plot 40x100; southern exposure; located on Colonial Parkway, two blocks from Broadway subway station; 17 minutes from Grand Central; reasonable price and terms; act quick.
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Rent $350.00 a month
Possession at once.
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The Hills & Shores of Westchester.
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English Colonial stucco, with slate roof; large corner plot; parquet floors, hot water heat, gas and electricity; sun porch and sleeping porch; 3 large tiled bathrooms; servants' quarters, separate from rest of house. Its a new 1920 model house with the up-to-date tile kitchen construction and workmanship of the very best. Close by New York, on the New Haven Railroad. Will be shown by appointment. Box C. C. H., 70 Times.

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The name given to a most charming country home with all city conveniences—gives one an idea at least of the beautiful wooded grounds. House most substantially built—contains 12 rooms, 3 baths—hot water heat—electric lights—back stairs—large verandas—fireplaces. Three-car garage. Over one acre of land. Price $35,000. With less land, $20,500. Still less, $17,500. Owner extremely anxious to sell. Any reasonable offer considered.
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Eight minutes' walk from station. Hot water heat, all improvements. Garage. Six rooms, bath; near golf links. Plot 60x125. Occupancy October 15. Price $12,500. Other houses in vicinity.
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6 rooms and sun porch, hollow tile, with hollow tile garage; corner plot. A beauty; $12,500.
A good 6 room bungalow with garage, $7,500.
HOUSES to purchase are becoming more scarce every day; no time to lose.
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Four master bedrooms, Open fireplaces. Garage with chauffeur's quarters. For particulars, photographs, price. Executor, care of Warner & Co., 15 Wall Street. Rector 1890.

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Detached house, 7 rooms and 2 baths; 2 porches; modern in every respect; near station. Tree section. Immediate occupancy. Price $21,000. Address "C." Room 716, 47 West 34th St. Telephone 6290 Forest Hills.

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On the Palisades, Opposite 50th St.
Twenty minutes from Broadway and 42d St. One-family frame dwelling, 9 rooms and bath (6 bedrooms), steam heat, electric light, gas; all street improvements paid; immediate possession; plot 28x100; five minutes' walk to ferry; trolley 3 cents, ferry 3 cents uptown.
Price $7,000; Mortgage $3,000
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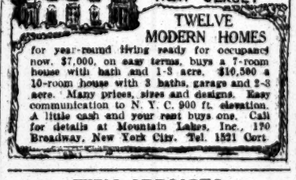

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Owner living abroad, must sell beautiful old house, recently remodeled; fourteen rooms, three baths, large living room, sun parlor, loggia, three open fireplaces; absolutely best quality appointments; formal garden, two acres, large frontage, garage three cars; steam heat; four rooms and bath; price $18,000; could not be built for $25,000; would sell old furniture; terms to suit. M. Warren.

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Five acres high land, three miles from station; attractive new building with outdoor sleeping porches; fully furnished and equipped for immediate use as school or sanatorium.
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OCT. 1st TO JULY 1st.
Country Estate of 35 Acres
at moderate price; large house for Winter occupancy, completely furnished, furnace, open fireplace in each room, abundance of wood; 10 master's bedrooms, 6 servants' bedrooms, 5 baths; open and glass enclosed porches, electric light. Useful man to care for place; stable and garage. Located between Quogue and Southampton.
BROWN-WHEELOCK CO.
10 East 45th St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEW BUILDINGS
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Housekeeping Apartments
50th St., 34 West,
NEAR 5TH AVENUE
2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. All light. $1,650.00.
105th St., 321 West
BETWEEN WEST END AND RIVERSIDE
2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. $1,000 to $1,800.
1 large room and bath. Size 22x20, $1,500.
56th St., 334-336 W.
Apartments, 2-3-4 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $1,500.
L. & A. PINCUS, Owners,
34 West 50th Street.
Telephone 3934 Circle.

347 West 55th Street
8 Stories—Fireproof
Restaurant in Building
Living Room, Kitchenette, Bathroom } $720 to $1,000
Living Room, Kitchenette, Chamber, Bathroom } $1,000 to $1,400
Under the Management of
Mark Rafalsky & Company
21 East 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2027
Representative on Premises

ENTIRE BLOCK COMPLETELY REMODELLED!
The Acme Improvement Co. Offers
APARTMENTS
3 & 4 ROOMS
with real kitchens, on its extensively altered property at
Central Park West and 103d and 104th Sts.
Rentals $900-$1,600
per annum. Long leases.
Agent on premises.

SKYLIGHT STUDIOS FOR SCULPTORS. VERY LARGE, ONE ROOM. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. ON GROUND FLOOR. Door and 'phone attendance in vestibule in front of Studio. Maid Service. Extra Radiators. 5 WEST 16TH ST., Near Fifth Avenue.

WONDERFUL FLOORS
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette (in private house), electricity, parquet floors; maid service; ground floor suitable doctor's, dentist's offices. 143 West 80th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE OSBORNE
at the northwest corner of 57th St. & Seventh Ave.
Apartments of eight or more large light rooms with two or more baths. Rentals from $4,500 per annum up.
Agent on Premises.
Telephone Circle 5420.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

15 East 48th St.
Exclusive Non-Housekeeping Apartments of
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
1 & 2 Baths
$1,400 to $3,600
Superior Restaurant
Same management as
"Voisin" & "Elysee"
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.
505 Fifth Ave. Murray Hill 6960

1133-35 MADISON AVE.
Near 84th St.
New law apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, all improvements; rents $75 to $80 per month. Inquire on premises.

LONG ISLAND.

WHY PAY HIGH RENTS?
Furnished apartments, one and two room suites, with and without bath, $20 a month to $55. Meals in beautiful dining room, $10 weekly. SOUTH SHORE HOTEL, Rose St. and Long Beach Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 270 Freeport. Only few suites left.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE OSBORNE
At the Northwest Corner of 57th St. & Seventh Ave.
Apartments of 8 or more large, light rooms, with 2 or more baths. Handsomely furnished.
Rentals from $7500 per annum up.
Agent on Premises.
Telephone Circle 5420.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Private dwelling, 474 West 143d, near Amsterdam Av., for sale. Caretaker.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Forest Hills Gardens.

Finest corner plot, near station, whole or part, half on mortgage; sacrifice; make offer. Telephone 6784 Forest Hills.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon.—New, seven-room stucco house; restricted section; large plot; price $10,500. Howard Martin, 4,083 Hill Av. Tel. Woodlawn 1336.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

At Douglaston.—Fine old estate of nearly 4 acres and old Colonial house, over 50 years in one family, 4 minutes from station, 21 minutes from Penn. Station; magnificent old oak, birch, maple, elm, cherry, cedar, dogwood and numerous other fine trees; orchard of pears, cherries, apples, old grapevine arbors, berries, shrubs, flowers; large garden and chicken run; quiet, rustic, artistic, secluded; frontage on two streets; no better place for children and lovers of nature; all for the bargain price of $11,500. W. H. Holman, Douglaston, L. I. Telephone Bayside 298.

Hempstead, $8,500, 8 rooms, 2 baths, large plot; fine neighborhood; immediate possession; open for inspection. J. H. Roberts, Woodview Road, Hempstead, L. I. Tel. 569 Hempstead.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY, LONG ISLAND CITY; 8 BRICK APARTMENT HOUSES; OLD RENTS $2,160; SAVINGS BANK MORTGAGE $10,000; PRICE $20,000. ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV., N. Y.

PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES, on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room craftsman home, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 8045.

Edgewater, N. J.—For sale or lease, attractive figure, 43,000 square feet for factory purposes, especially suitable for chemical or dye works, two corrugated iron buildings, ¾ mile south of ferry on River Road. Charles Van Gelder, Edgewater, or telephone Hanover 7420.

Englewood and vicinity Real Estate. H. Weatherby & Co., Englewood, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Connecticut.

Country home, 9 acres; Milford, Conn.; two houses and garage, furnace heated. Address Owner, 101 Taylor St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, building or loft, about 75 or 100x100, with live steam and power, or vacant garage, between 23d St. and Harlem River. Address, with full particulars, Box 67, 1,515 3d Av.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Farm, 115 acres, in Wilton, Conn.; good ten-room house; splendid location; fine view; sell reasonable, with stock or without. Owner, Box 449, South Norwalk, Conn.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx.

Two-family brick dwelling, detached, 25x100; steam heated; convenient location; immediate possession; reduced price $11,200. Apply 1,538 Longfellow Av., near 172d, or 800 6th Av. (148th St.)

1,397 Fulton Av., Bronx, 3-story and basement, 12 rooms and 3 baths; modern improvements; lot 36.6x96; possession October. Thomas C. Mulligan, 1,474 Shakespeare Av. Tel. 2144 Tremont.

Attractive two-family house, only $8,500. Wallace, 2,099 Valentine Av. (180th).

Brooklyn.

For sale, large, light seven-room up-to-date frame and stucco house; all modern improvements; 1,319 Avenue L, corner 14th St., near Brighton Line station; price $8,500; must be seen to be appreciated; worth $10,000; plot 30x100; space for garage; you can take possession at once.

FLATBUSH.—Magnificent detached house, vacant, East 16th St., near Cortelyou Station, Brighton Beach line; 10 rooms, bath, electric lights, parquet floors, double garage; newly painted and decorated; splendid location; price $17,500, rent $800 monthly. Owner, 210 Fenimore St. Telephone Flatbush 6585.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—Beautiful home, lot 50x187, 11 rooms and bath, including running water in all bedrooms, electric light, hot water, furnace, all improvements, exclusive section. Walthers. Telephone Coney Island 90.

Cream of Flatbush.—Must be sold, 20-family modern apartment; leased $13,500; mortgage $38,000; good terms; want offer; brokers keep off. Krudson, 148 East 31st St., Brooklyn.

Queens.

New, attractive, modern, detached corner home, garage, next golf course, 30 minutes from Penn. Station. Phone Springfield 1876.

Richmond.

Ten-room, furnished, stucco cottage, steam boiler, electric light, hot and cold water; Oct. 1 to May 1, will lease annually; foot of Page Av., Richmond Valley, Staten Island. Telephone 6370 Murray Hill, Overle, 238 East 42d St.

Pleasant Plains.—Attractive house and bungalow, mile from station, six and three rooms, improvements; call Saturdays, Sundays. Write Mrs. Fannie A. Hart, Box 199.

City Houses Wanted.

Christian, refined family (3) desires two or three unfurnished rooms; wife good housekeeper and will assist with work. M 201 Times.

Unfurnished house; not less than 10 rooms. D 367 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

MOUNT KISCO.

Ten (10) cozy six-room homes in beautiful Mount Kisco for sale; one house ready for occupancy, one under construction, and several available shortly. These houses have modern conveniences and are situated on plots 50x100, and are within easy walking distance of the station; also near schools and churches. Inquire Carpenter & Pelton, Inc., 17 East Main St., Mount Kisco, N. Y. Phone Mount Kisco 8.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.—Artistic stone and shingle house on the highest and best part of Chester Hill, facing south, surrounded by large and attractive homes; very large living room, with stone fireplace; exceptionally large bedrooms; most attractive verandas; $17,000; possession Oct. 1.
E. J. & A. Y. Lucas,
20 Depot Place, Mount Vernon.
Tel. 206.

LARCHMONT. MAMARONECK. HARRISON.
Beautiful country and seashore residences. Small houses, $4,000 up; easy terms. Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent. Write, call or phone for particulars to W. L. VARIAN & CO., Mamaroneck, N. Y., opp Depot. Tel. 394.

PELHAM—IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
Five small houses, 7 rooms and bath and larger, $8,500 to $10,500; see them at once. Call at local office, Pelhamdale Av. and Boston Post Road, Pelham. George Hose, 527 5th Av.

Very attractive house, 11 rooms, bath, &c., fine garden; 100x100; highest section Mount Vernon; 5 minutes to trains; valued $22,000, sell $14,000. Speidell, 263 11th Av., Mount Vernon; tel. 84.

For Sale.—New Colonial seven-room house; lot 70x100; all improvements; garage; convenient to trains; block from water. Tel. 2427 New Rochelle.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

DOBBS FERRY HOUSE.
Finest location; 10 bedrooms, 3 baths; garage; acre plot. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

California bungalow; permanent water rights; one hour and thirty minutes from New York; easy terms. Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av. Tel. Gramercy 2677.

Scarsdale.—Eight-room house, all improvements, completely furnished; garage; rent $150 a month; for sale, with furniture, $9,500. Telephone Scarsdale 286-M.

For Rent.—Furnished houses for Winter; $100 to $200 per mo. B. F. Gedney & Co., 79 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y. Tel. 671.

At Larchmont

Today 2:30 P. M.

Advertisements for the Classified Section of tomorrow's New York Times must be in The Times Building not later than 2:30 P. M. today.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Long Island.

Broadway, Flushing, L. I., new houses, eight to ten rooms, with sleeping porch; three tile baths, each with shower; all improvements; hot water heat, gas, electric light, parquet tongue and grooved white oak floors, white enamel trim, mahogany doors; restricted neighborhood; large corner plots; garage; easy to commute by Long Island Rwy; 20 minutes by automobile from Queensboro Bridge; modern; built of the best materials and complete in every detail; price $22,500 to $24,500; on easy terms; only few left to select from; act quickly. L 53 Times.

AT HOLLIS,

half hour to Manhattan or beaches, substantial 9-room house near station; immediate occupancy; improvements, including electric lights; plot 50x100; fine neighborhood; outbuilding easily made into garage for two cars; $8,500; small cash payment. Owner on premises 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., Park Av., next to corner Hollis Av., opposite Catholic church, or address S. L. Lawson, Room 1706, 20 Broad St., New York City.

FLORAL PARK.

Attractive shingle with stucco porch; six nice rooms and bath; water, gas, electricity, steam heat, parquet floors, decorated; plot 75x100; garage; lawn; built-up section; close to trolley; 10 minutes' walk to station; 30 minutes to New York or Brooklyn; electric trains; $7,200. A. H. Goldsmith. Phone 99, Floral Park, L. I.

To rent, furnished, immediate possession, at Neponsit, West Rockaway, on the ocean, forty minutes from Penn. Station, modern hollow tile stucco residence, nine rooms and three baths; telephone, electric light, gas range and hot water heating system; $150 per month; will consider offer for eight months. Telephone H. L. Simpson, Hammels 815, for particulars.

New Jersey.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Highest and best location, extensive view; house of 11 rooms, plot 125x400, at $10,500; for quick sale, immediate possession; full particulars either office.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555

LEONIA, N. J.—$2,500 DOWN; balance mortgage, buys stucco and shingle seven-room house, with sleeping porch, sun parlor, screened and glass inclosed; electricity; tiled bathroom; oak trim; stone garage; corner property, 60x100; immediate possession. Leonia Home Co., at Junction, or telephone Hanover 7429.

An elegant large six-room house for sale cheap; hardwood trim, parquet floors, steam heat, electric lights, gas, and sewer connection; in a beautiful town 30 minutes from New York; near schools and station; $1,000 down, balance on easy terms. W. W. Buckley, 261 Broadway. Tel. 5526 Barclay.

WEEHAWKEN, Overlooking Hudson River.—Elegant 12-room one-family house, containing all modern improvements, with garage; corner plot, 100x130; 5 minutes' walk to 42d or Cortlandt St. ferries; price $17,000, terms. James Crowley, Tel. 124 Union. 1,101 Boulevard, East, Weehawken, N. J.

Immediate possession, two-family dwelling, five rooms, tile bath to floor; parquet floors throughout; sanitary composition in kitchen; open fireplaces; shade and electric; two-car garage; plot 50x180; two steam heaters; price $13,500; cash $3,500. H. Vanderbeck, 148 Christie St., Leonia, N. J.

My beautiful new 7-room home, sleeping-porch, fireplace, steam, parquet, large plot, near station and schools; $6,900; one-half hour Manhattan; 8c. commutation. Henschel, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Telephone 3823 Cortlandt, 6403 Hackensack.

For Sale—Colonial house, five bedrooms, bath and toilet, maid's room, reception hall, vestibule, library, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, home of Mrs. Berriss, Bennett; plot 120x200; five minutes from depot. Henry Clausen, Teaneck, N. J.

For sale or rent, at Tenafly, N. J., modern house of eight rooms and two baths; nearly two and a half acres of ground; big frontage on improved road; superb location. H. S. Mott, 233 Broadway, N. Y., or Tenafly, N. J.

Allenhurst, N. J.—$50 monthly, eight 6-room furnished houses; Central of Pennsylvania Railroad express service. Samuel Taylor, jr., owner, 605 Parker St., Newark, N. J. Tel. 2041 Branch Brook.

Leonia, N. J.—For sale, two beautiful homes, large corner plots; all improvements. Particulars, W. Schumacher, 222 Broad Av., Leonia, N. J.

Six-room house, all improvements, garage; lot 50x140; 12 minutes from station; immediate possession. Louis Honeck, Englewood, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—For bargains in private property to rent or sell from $7,500. See Mrs. H. C. Kitteridge, 45 Johns St., N. Y. Phone John 4579, or Rockton 273-J 23 Ball Rd.

Beautiful ten-room double house; baths, improvements, large garden; $55; Keyport; bargain; for sale, $5,000. Salkind, Melrose 4195.

New house, Westfield, $14,000; very choice; others less; possession. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Commuter's home, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, 1½ acres, barn, poultry houses, fruit. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

Bargain—3 one-family houses, near Summit Av. tube. Write F. A. Reed, 134 Cooper Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Connecticut.

Country home, 9 acres, Milford, Conn.; two houses and garage; furnace heated. Address Owner, 101 Taylor St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—One-family house, unfurnished, four bedrooms, anywhere within easy rail access of New York; willing to pay 12 months' rent in advance for suitable place; can occupy any time, and can give any references required; would consider any reasonable offer to purchase house, but prefer to rent for first year. M 202 Times.

Wanted to rent, unfurnished, ten roomed house in or near Garden City, L. I. Write Lady George Wellesley, 106 9th St., Garden City, or phone Garden City 1117R.

Want to buy a six or seven room bungalow, two or three acres; modern conveniences; waterfront; near New York; $3,500; cash sale. Z 32 Times Annex.

Elmhurst, L. I.—New 6-room cottage, all conveniences; glass porch, steel garage; bargain $6,300, cash $2,500. 769 Lewis Av. Telephone 785-R Newtown.

Wanted, small house on Long Island, North Shore. Give full particulars. Brawley, 971 East 8th St., Brooklyn.

Wanted, at once, furnished cottage, near city, October to May. Miss Kay, 27 West 67th. Columbus 710.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

For rent, Cedarhurst; modern, beautifully furnished house and garage; 10 large rooms; 5 minutes' walk from station; October to May. Phone Far Rockaway 2066.

Long Beach cottage, furnished, furnace, garage; cheap; Winter months. 229 East 40th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

On or near 5th Av., between 40th and 59th; small shop for millinery or will share with tailor, dressmaker, or corsetiere. D 301 Times.

800 square feet or more wanted for offices, below Canal St., Manhattan; cash for assigned lease. D. A. Howell, 55 Liberty St., New York. Telephone 5793 Cortlandt.

Store, loft, or office, 300-400 feet, shipping district, New York. 1,193 Liberty Av., Brooklyn. Cypress 701.

Wanted to buy or lease one-story brick factory or store, 25x100. D 486 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Spare space or office, 25x25, carry stock, between 16th and 30th Sts. C 311 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

10TH, 39 EAST.—Two sunny, well furnished connecting rooms; ladies. Mrs. Smith, Stuyvesant 7858.

27TH ST., 143 EAST.—Modern, well-furnished two-room kitchenette; seen any time; lease. Apt. 27-A.

30TH ST. (Corner Lexington Av., 163).—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST ST., 22 EAST.—Two-room apartment, bath; newly decorated; hotel service.

38TH, 24 EAST.—Attractive, well furnished apartment of two rooms and bath; rent $150 per month; year's lease; hotel service.

56TH ST., 125 EAST.

Duplex studio apartment, sumptuously furnished, antiques; $6,500. Plaza 8067.

68D ST, 33 EAST.—Exceptional subleases, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; Ming blue and ivory furnishings; southern exposure; remodelled dwelling; owner resides in building; $250 month. Ring Waixel bell.

80TH ST., 22 EAST.—Three to four room elevator apartments, furnished or unfurnished, non-housekeeping.

83D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SELXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ATTRACTIVE, exceptionally exquisite 12-room apartment, 3 baths, 3 maids' rooms; East 60s; tenth floor, top, all light, large, sunny, outside rooms); beautiful view; one-year lease; $15,000; seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 7831.

LAST 55TH ST., 116 (Park Ave.).—Elegant furnished, large five-room apartment; seen afternoons; rent $300. Plaza 7313.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 rooms with bath, to rent from Oct. 1; suitable one or two gentlemen; rent $150. 25 East 61st, cor. Madison Av.

GRAMERCY PARK, 20.—Two rooms and bath, attractively furnished; all hotel service; $50, with meals, per week and up-ward. Harding.

LEXINGTON AV., 965.—Five rooms, bath, kitchen, partly furnished, $110. Rhine, 4180.

MADISON AV., 780, (66th St.)—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen, $23 per month; year's lease; elevator; maid service. Apt. 9-A. Shown after 12.

MADISON AV., 780.—2 sunny, attractive rooms, bath, elevator, $150 per month; year's lease; maid service included. Apt. 4-C. Shown after 12.

PARK AV., 410.—Beautifully furnished twelve-room apartment; three master bedrooms, two baths, three maids' rooms, one bath, $1,200 month; better terms by years. 17 Plaza.

PARK AVE. (80th vicinity).—Seven rooms, modern artistic, $400. Van Wyck 148 East 49th. Vanderbilt 3257 forenoons.

PLAZA NEIGHBORHOOD, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath. Plaza 7279.

SEVERAL SMALL ROOMS for young gentlemen; Christian family; adjoining bath; $40 to $45 per month; well located; references required. J 389 Times.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH; WELL FURNISHED; ALL IMPROVEMENTS. BELLEVUE, 645 MADISON AV. PLAZA 7463.

VERY DESIRABLE rooms and bath for gentlemen; Christian family; musical; exclusive elevator service; $125 to $300 per month; references required. J 388 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

4TH ST., 182 WEST.—Delightful four-room apartment; modern. Kemper.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—3-room and bath floor, $150; 2-room and alcove, $75; service; restaurant; leases.

19TH, 274 WEST.—Richly furnished five-room light elevator apartment, complete; $125. Apt. 11. Telephone Chelsea 4524.

27TH ST., 39-41 WEST.—The Beverwyck, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $1 to $125 per month, $20 and $25 weekly; immediate possession.

26 WEST 27TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, modern, $75.

32D, 9 WEST.—Year's lease; large, airy 2 rooms, bath; mahogany furniture; $100 up. Sieig Iman.

39TH, 60 WEST.—Newly remodeled two rooms, bath, kitchenette; completely furnished for housekeeping; light. L. L. Millidge.

42D ST, 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week up; full hotel service.

43D, 26 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; shown from 2 to 5. Madison Square 4976.

47TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH ST., 109 WEST. (Hotel St. James.)—Sitting room, bedroom, and bath; all large outside rooms; ample closet room; $1,500 from Oct. 1.

48TH, 13 WEST.—Beautiful furnished apartment, complete 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $150 a month, with maid service and light. Wells.

48TH ST., 42 WEST.—From Oct. 5, two rooms and bath; $175 per month; references exchanged.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Charming apartment, two rooms, kitchenette; exquisitely and comfortably furnished.

49TH, 28 WEST.—Apartment, entire floor, three elegant rooms, bath; furnished, $175 month; unfurnished, $150 month; lease.

50TH ST., WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.

Two charmingly furnished non-elevator apartments, BEDROOM, LIVING ROOM, BATH, and FULLY EQUIPPED SMALL KITCHEN, parquet floors, large windows; delightfully quiet; service optional; only references given with excellent references entertained; year's lease, $1,350. Telephone BEFORE NOON TODAY, Columbus 6800. Mrs. Stewart.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Handsomely furnished one, two rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, steam heat.

55TH, (corner 7th Av.)—The Regal modern elevator apartment.—House newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $120-$175; references required.

55TH AND BROADWAY. — Unusually furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 master rooms, $250 per month on year's lease. Telephone Circle 2131. Apartment 10-H.

55TH ST., 105 WEST.—Attractively furnished living room, bedroom, bath, electric kitchenette. Telephone Circle 273.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH, 200 WEST, (Opp. Carnegie,) Rodin Studios.—Small apartment, parlor bedroom, real kitchen, refrigeration, valet, maid service, restaurant, roof; ideal for one person. Prescott. Circle 3560. Immediate.

57TH ST., 145 WEST.—Exceptionally large suite of rooms, sitting room, bedroom, dining room, kitchenette, roof garden. Apply Weed, or phone 1350 Circle.

57TH, 340 WEST, (the Clintonia.)—Modern elevator apartment; newly furnished; hotel service, 2-3 rooms and bath; $50 per room; restaurant. Telephone Columbus 134.

57TH, 52 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, and bath; living room 15x26 with fireplace; $150 month. Circle 5310.

58TH, 70 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; south; seen 2-5; $140 monthly. Richard, Columbus 868.

61ST, 10 WEST, (The Pasadena.)—Luxuriously furnished apartments, two to nine rooms, with baths, kitchens or kitchenette; lease or rent; $135 to $500 monhly; first-class maid service included.

67TH ST., WEST.—Duplex studio, 8 rooms, handsomely furnished; seen by appointment; $5,000. Albert B. Ashforth, 12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

67TH ST., 50 WEST.—Furnished apartment to rent; two sunny rooms and bath; maid service.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Attractive, parlor, bedroom, bath; victrola; maid service. Kohler.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3 room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $75 up.

71ST, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful suite, two large rooms, large appointed baths; excellent service; home comfort, $200 and $250 a month; southern exposure; yearly leases only. Columbus 8055.

71ST ST., 134 WEST.—Beautiful two-room apartment, housekeeping; also large and small rooms, furnished and unfurnished.

71ST, 328 WEST.—Elegant three rooms, bath, kitchenette; exclusive neighborhood; $123 monthly.

72D, 344 WEST.—Smartly furnished five-room apartment. Phone Columbus 6650.

72D, 166 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment, with bath, $250-$275 month; also three-room furnished apartment with bath, $180-$200; large, light rooms, sumptuously furnished; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

72D, 166 WEST.—Four room furnished apartment, with bath, $250-275 month; also three-room furnished apartment with bath, $180-$200; large, light rooms, sumptuously furnished; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to Manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

72D ST., 42 WEST.—Living room, bedroom, bath, maid service, cafe. Sawyer.

72D-174TH STS.—2 to 10 room apartments, beautifully furnished, Cathedral 5825.

73D ST., 100 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; use of kitchen, to refined couple or business women; electricity; references most essential; $75 a month; Oct. 1. Winter.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; suites $100 monthly and up.

75TH, 24 WEST.—Three large, attractive parlor floor; no objection children; lease only $200.

75TH, 327 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 large rooms; private bath, kitchenette.

79TH ST., 315 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment, year's lease; $200 per month. Fearn.

79TH ST., 172 WEST.—Six-room handsomely furnished up-to-date apartment.

80S.—New building, 10th floor; all outside; player piano; $175. Phone Riverside 6186.

92D, 319 WEST.—Entire parlor floor; electricity, gas; maid service. Immediate occupancy.

83D, 326 WEST.—Attractive seven rooms, piano. Apt. 3 West.

87TH, WEST.—Three, four rooms, bath, kitchenette, in elegant, private house, furnished, unfurnished; every accommodation. Telephone Columbus 1690.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive entire second floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $175.

88TH, 116 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; newly decorated; attractively furnished; electricity; private house; gentleman. Phone Schuyler 3580.

90TH ST., 20 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, beautifully furnished, newly decorated building, southern exposure; lease. Welch.

90-8.—Box apartment, 8 rooms, three exposures; year's lease; $300. Riverside 301.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Newly decorated 5-room furnished apartment, one year. Supt.

96TH ST., 251 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Seven rooms, well furnished, $250 per month. Apt. 3, north.

98TH, 243 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Attractive, sunny 7-room apt.; well furnished; complete home. Riverside 3198, Apt. 6B.

100TH S., 255 WEST, (West End Av.)—High-class private apartment, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; lease; furnished, unfurnished, telephone 7427 Riverside; southern exposure.

102D, 247 WEST.—To let furnished or unfurnished, artist's studio, northern skylight; two exceptionally large rooms; $100 per month; meals if desired. Hamburger.

108TH ST., 323 WEST.—Five-floor American basement house, completely furnished; all modern improvements; year or more lease; $500 per month; references required.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Six rooms, front, off Riverside, $2,160 year; immediate. Avalos.

114TH ST., 351 WEST.—Apartment of 8 rooms for rent, furnished; near Morningside Park; elevator building. Apply Laber, on premises.

114TH, Riverside Drive.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apt., $225. Cathedral 5825. Year.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Attractive five-room apartment, facing Teachers College, Columbia University, across street from Union Theological Seminary; quiet neighborhood; $100. Call Sunday, Apt. 20.

125D, 120 WEST.—Five large rooms and bath; select apartment; possession Oct. 1. Supt. on premises.

124TH ST., WEST, (near Manhattan subway station.)—Seven rooms and bath; furnished; sunny. C 526 Times.

127TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 51.)—Four-room furnished apartment. Call Sunday morning.

137TH, 614 WEST.—Five large, light rooms; elevator; subway; Riverside; adults. Superintendent.

APARTMENT seeking simplified, for long and short leases; handsomely furnished; $175 upward; best localities. Consult Wycliffe Gray, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS of from 2 to 10 rooms, located in best sections of the city. Apply Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 100th St.

ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED APART. Mahogany furniture, color scheme blue and rose, south outside rooms, two bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath, near Riverside Drive and subway station; also apartment with dining room. 600 West 127th St.

ARTISTIC APARTMENTS FOR REFINED PEOPLE.

Furnished apartments of two and three rooms and kitchenette, bath; newly furnished by prominent New York decorator; references required; rents $125 monthly upward. Telephone owner, Murray Hill 7750.

BEAUTIFUL 3-room and bath, $40 a month to party buying furniture; on Grand Concourse. Telephone Murray Hill 2156.

BROADWAY, 1,730, cor. 55th, (Apt. 4-G.)—Bachelor apartment; three rooms, bath. 2151 Circle.

BROADWAY and 77th St.—A suite, three large bedrooms and private bath, for responsible party only. Schuyler 3548.

CENTRAL PARK, WEST, 370, (corner 97th St.)—5-room apartment, very large studio living room, with open fireplace, unusually fine furnishings; sublet from Oct. 1 for 1 year; $4,000. Call Supt. at house.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—Five rooms, outside, sunny; all new mahogany furniture; parquet floors; immediate possession. Apt. 5-3.

CLAREMONT AV., 150, (Apt. 21.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room front; immediate possession.

EXCLUSIVE FURNISHED APARTMENTS
F. R. WOOD & CO., INC.,
128 West 72d St. Columbus 6245.

FOR BACHELORS.

Two and three rooms and bath, well furnished; 112 West 47th St.; see superintendent on premises or
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
80 East 42d St.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Corner 127th St.)—Most desirable sunny 6-room apartment overlooking Hudson River; attractively furnished, piano. Apt. 34.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71.—Entire second floor, 2 beautiful communicating rooms; private bath.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Six rooms, nicely furnished; elevator, subway. Sunday, agent, 2080 Tremont.

WEST END AV., 764.—High-class furnished apartments; private house; steam heat, all improvements, select furnishings; refined locality.

WEST END AV. (90'S.)—Select corner apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $400; 6 rooms, $200; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $175; particulars. Telephone Riverside 3766.

WEST END AV.—9 rooms, 3 master bedrooms; must leave town; wish to rent immediately; $400 a month. Telephone Columbus 5670.

WEST END AV., 802, (102d.)—Two large, light, airy rooms, running water; near subway; floor through; private house.

WEST END AV.—10 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished. Telephone 2325 Academy.

WEST END AV., 674, (near 93d.)—Exclusive, sunny, two rooms, bath, $80.

Unfurnished—East Side.

36TH, 163 EAST.—Exclusive Murray Hill; new building; elevator; studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath, kitchenette, open fireplace, roof garden; $1,800; ready Oct. 1. Apply on premises.

87TH, 122 EAST.—Unusual apartments; seen 10 to 12, 2 to 4.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Beautiful 3 rooms and bath apartment; kitchenette; $8,000.

42D, 60 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, furnished or unfurnished; large, sunny. Call 10 to 6. Phone 2974 Plaza.

54TH, 33 WEST, (off 5th.)—Entire floors, 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette; decorated suite; immediate occupancy; $100-$175; references.

55TH ST., 116 EAST, (Park Av.)—Elegant large five-room apartment, entire floor; rent $225 month; seen any afternoon. Phone Plaza 7313.

64TH ST., 25 EAST.—Two large rooms, with bath; apartments $1,800 to $2,300; maid and restaurant service.

65TH ST., 13 EAST.—Three attractively arranged rooms, with bath, maid and restaurant service, $125.

94D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; beautiful corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

189TH, 562 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, top floor, $63; all open; possession Oct. 1.

Bath, kitchen, room or two rooms, in private house with owner; separate floor; refined adults only. 9837 Rhinelander.

MADISON AV., 926 (75d), 3 large rooms, furniture to be sold, $800 complete; lease can be secured for one year from Oct. 1st; moderate rent. Call Parker, 924 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 230 (Corner 37th St.) and 8 East 48th.—Bachelor apartments and 2 and 3 room suites; elevator; excellent cuisine. Ella O'Kane. Tel. 1229 M. H.

MADISON AV., 220 (36th St.)—Charming 2-room apartment, parlor floor, 3 rooms and bath; suitable for doctor's office or residence; Park Av. district. Apply Monday.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—3 elegant large rooms, all improvements; moderate rent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios; 1 and 2 room bachelor apartments: all improvements.

18 AND 26 WEST 43D ST.
Apartments of two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $1,000 per year.
Apply WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 47.

45TH ST., 106 WEST, (Hotel St. James.)—Sitting room, bedroom and bath; all large outside rooms; ample closet room; $1,300 from Oct. 1.

46TH, 13 WEST.—2 large rooms, unfurnished, with alcove, kitchenette and bath; modern; rent $200 a month. Wells.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; $125; lease; must buy furnishings; high-class and made to order; rent and furnishings unusual values. Circle 8348.

50TH ST., 54 WEST.—One and two rooms; all improvements; lease.

55TH ST., 25 WEST.
2, 3 rooms, fireplaces, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; excellent location.

56TH ST., 34 WEST.—Three large rooms, bath, private hall and room for kitchenette if desired. Inquire on premises any time.

44 WEST 57TH ST.
TWO LARGE ROOMS AND BATH; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. POSSESSION OCT. 1ST, 1919.

67TH, 1 WEST, (Apt. 814.)—4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, refrigeration; furnished, $275; unfurnished, $250; cooking free; swimming pool. See Supt.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Floors in private house, 2 large rooms, dressing room and bath; $1,200 to $1,500; also doctor's office on ground floor, $1,000; furnished if desired.

70S, (Lower.)—7 rooms, 3 baths; $3,600. Telephone 5670 Columbus.

70TH, 317 WEST.—Entire floors, elegant private house; baths; immediate possession.

80TH ST., 319 WEST.—Two-room suites, studio apartment and bachelor suites, all with bath and kitchenette. Apply on premises. Ready Oct. 1.

82D, 62 WEST.—Floor with private family; private house; electricity, gas; references.

86TH, 329 WEST.—Floor in private residence; large, sunny rooms; private bath, kitchenette, and maid service. Schuyler 6982.

87TH, WEST.—Elegant parlor floor to lease; private house; parquet floors, electricity; suitable physicians, dentists. Telephone Columbus 1689.

88TH ST., 207 WEST.—Near West End Av., (just completed,) large sunny living room, breakfast room, bedroom, bath; $1,400 to $1,850; furnished, $plendid furniture 1420.

88TH, 202 WEST.—Four room unfurnished front apartment; newly decorated; $60.

MADISON AV., 110.—Studio apartment; skylight; two elegant rooms; bath; improvements; $60 month; lease. Information telephone 1052 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 63.—Two or three rooms; high class private residence; lease.

SEQUOIA.
Broadway, at 165th St.—Modern, fireproof, seven rooms, two baths, all light; $180 per month. Apply Supt. on premises or
ARTHUR F. DUCRET & CO., 55 Liberty St.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 27-29, (Washington Square Northeast.)—Two rooms, bath, new, large; alteration; $840-$1,800. Apply Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 2,341 Broadway, at 85th St. Schuyler 9746.

WEST END AV., 661, (92d.)—Living room, alcove bedroom, bathroom; $75-$85.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Six rooms in private house, steam heat, hot water, electricity, also garage. Held, $10 East 168th St.

Six attractive light rooms, steam heat, hot water, tile bath, electric light; $70. 2,009 Valentine Av. (180th.)

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON ST., 50.—Heights, 7 minutes Wall St.; one room with bath.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

East Orange, N. J., 150 Harrison St.—3, 4, 5 rooms, rent $900 to $1,500 per annum; all modern improvements; new building, now ready for occupancy. Take Central Av. car at Hudson Terminal, Newark. Telephone Orange 6625.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

CLIENTS WISH HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
128 West 72d St. Columbus 6245.

Wanted by refined young bachelor, small apartment or one room with bath, telephone, kitchenette; west side, between 72d and 108th Sts.; give monthly rate, details. B 307 Times.

GREAT DEMAND FOR WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS; EXCELLENT TENANTS WAITING. SEND PARTICULARS TO SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D. TEL. 7240 COLUMBUS.

Wanted, apartment, 2 or 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $40 or $50 per month; between 90th and 140th Sts. Address E. M. A., 201 West 105th St.

Want part of apartment, including kitchen, dining, and living rooms, bedroom; no children; references exchanged. Phone Beekman 4450.

List your apartments with us.
Clients waiting. L. J. Phillips & Co.,
148 W. 72d St. Col. 1883.

Apartment Wanted—4 or 5 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; not more than 40 minutes from downtown New York. C 708 Times Downtown.

Young couple, Southerners, wish large, comfortable room with bath; furnished or unfurnished; east side; or will share apartment. D 278 Times.

To sublet for about two months furnished studio apartment; two bedrooms; best references. Mrs. Bender, Circle 500, week days.

Refined couple want one nicely furnished room, bath, kitchenette; quiet house, neighborhood; particulars. B 782 Times Downtown.

Two or three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; about $75 monthly; no objection outside city; references. M 227 Times.

Will buy or rent small furnished apartment; responsible couple. Address 9 Dover Lane, Brighton Beach.

AT ONCE.—8, 9, OR 10 ROOMS; MUST BE WELL FURNISHED; FROM OCT. 1 FOR EIGHT MONTHS. COLUMBUS 1833.

Wanted, furnished apartment, elevator building preferred, between 72d and 125th St.; best reference. C 813 Times.

Small apartment, light living room; use as studio, kitchenette; give full description and price. L 57 Times.

6-9 rooms, exclusive apartment house; pay $3,000-$5,500 year. Plaza 4252.

1 CAN rent your apartment; list now. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, apartment, unfurnished; four bedrooms; anywhere within easy rail access of New York; willing to pay 12 months' rent in advance for suitable place; can occupy any time; can give any references required. M 203 Times.

Young married couple desires three or four-room apartment, about Nov. 1, north of 86th St. on west side; preferably in Washington Heights section; references high class; about $40; give details. Z 14 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Seven-room apartment, West Side, above 90th St., six months, furnished or unfurnished, rent about $125. Address Box 769 Times, 2 Rector St.

Wanted, on Washington Heights, an unfurnished 4-5 room apartment, on first floor, with electricity; would lease. Answer, stating price, B 387 Times.

Wanted, apartment, 2 or 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $40 or $50 per month; between 90th and 140th Sts. Address E. M. A., 201 West 105th St.

Wanted at once, or within next two months, 3, 4, 5 or 6 room apartment, unfurnished; reasonable; west side; best references given. M 213 Times.

Small family adults wishes upper floor of private house; 4 or 5 rooms; about $45. Y 478 Times Annex.

Three or four rooms, kitchenette, bath, steam heat; vicinity Times Square preferred; $40-$45. Z 13 Times Annex.

Apartment, two, three rooms, two adults, or will share apartment; $35-$45. 570 West 156th St., Apartment 64.

Apartment wanted; 5 rooms, all improvements; bonus of $25. Phone E. Barron, Murray Hill 3457.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms, with private bath, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH ST., (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $10 weekly and up. Room with use of bath, $12 weekly up. Room with private bath, $17 weekly up; cozy, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

36TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large, sunny basement room; electricity; two ladies.

41ST, 4 EAST.

Small room, convenient to bath; references.

55TH, 116 EAST, (Park Av.)—Elegant furnished large room, bath, telephone, and maid service; $65 month. Plaza 7313.

56TH ST., 58 EAST.—Large, desirable front room for couple; also small room.

MOTT AV., 390.—Two furnished rooms in private family; very respectable; beautiful section; all conveniences. E. Cachelro, Apt. 12.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room for gentleman; running water, electricity; $4.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

51ST ST., 57 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room, one flight; electric light; abundant closet space; $18 weekly.

51ST ST., 341 WEST.—Well furnished single room, running water; $8. Doane.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, private bath; gentlemen; references; lease.

61ST, 1 WEST.—Suite two beautifully furnished rooms facing park; corner apartment; no other roomers; all conveniences; reasonable.

66TH, 135 WEST.—Attractive single room for gentleman, $7; private family; reference.

69TH ST., 3 WEST.—Small room, top floor; $7.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Entire parlor floor, 3 rooms, baths, 2-3 gentlemen; references; $210 month; lease; immediate possession.

70TH ST., 317 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front room; electricity, phone, select.

71ST, 62 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE; PRIVILEGE COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

72D, West End.—Floors, 2-3 rooms, baths, electricity; $100 up; lease. Tel. Columbus 806.

73D, 173 WEST.—Room, private bath, electricity; 1-2 men.

74TH, 41 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE TILE ROMAN BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE.

75TH, 170 WEST.—Sunny room; electricity, telephone, steam; $8; gentlemen. Hoyt.

76TH, 2 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, bath, twin beds; single room; select.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; electricity; references; $85 monthly.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large, attractive room and dressing room; electricity; refined house; gentleman or business people preferred; references.

79TH ST, 110 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; private family; $15 weekly; references required.

79TH, 216 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large front room; running water; bath same floor; gentleman preferred.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private bath, electricity, telephone; references exchanged.

80TH, 226 WEST.—Beautiful large corner front room; modern. Apt. 3 north.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Room, running water; breakfast, dinner occasionally; real home for refined gentlemen; elevator apartment. Beer.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with, without private bath; elegant private house.

85TH ST., 76 WEST.—Single room and suite, nicely furnished. Jay.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations in exceptionally well-furnished home; large rooms; gentlemen only; references essential.

87TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining bath; electricity; every convenience; gentlemen.

90TH, 123 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, clean; private family; one flight.

92D ST., 312 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; select home; $75; references.

92D, 259 WEST.—Room, running water; elevator; gentlemen. Fourth Apt. East.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; references. Owner.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Sunny, outside, single-size room, immaculately clean, facing West End Av.; modern apartment with couple; gentleman only; monthly rental $32. Apartment 12.

95TH, 132 WEST.—Desirable rooms to gentleman of standing; private residence.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Widow and son having beautiful apartment would rent 2 rooms; running water, twin beds. Apt. 5.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Room, bath adjoining, high-class, elevator, reasonable. Apt. 82.

111TH, 515 WEST

HELP WANTED—Female.

DEMONSTRATOR, to learn good business; permanency; advancement; $1,200 for first year. Write B. K., Box 27, 125 East 54th St.

DESIGNER.

strictly tailored cotton waists of proved ability, can secure excellent position with well-known, progressive Philadelphia manufacturer; previous experience in this line only and best references essential; no others need apply. Y 493 Times Annex.

FILING.—Girl for filing and general office work. Apply in person to Mr. Wilson, Sterling Engraving Co., Hill Block, corner 36th St. and 10th Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER Wanted.—A maid, (white,) who can cook; city reference; three in family; no washing. Call before 10:30 A. M. and after 5 P. M., or by appointment, 468 Riverside Drive, Apt. 83.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.

WORK CONSISTS OF SELECTING AND WRAPPING ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL. NOT FACTORY WORK. APPLICANTS 16 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE CONSIDERED.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY, AS WE WILL TRAIN YOU TO BECOME

ORDER PICKERS,
PACKERS,
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PAY $12 PER WEEK TO START, ALSO POSITIONS FOR EXPERIENCED WORKERS IN ABOVE LINES.

A BONUS OF 10% IS PAYABLE XMAS.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS
STOP AT
1,158 BROADWAY
(N. E. Cor. 27th St.)

There you will find a very attractive employment office of the New York Telephone Company, where you will be cordially received and advised of the advantages of telephone operating as a profession. It is one of the best paying propositions in the city today for

GIRLS.

GIRL
FOR CLERICAL WORK.

Bright, quick, beginner; desirable, permanent position; advancement. Apply by letter.

AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
5,520 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

GIRL.—About 18 years of age, to operate Graphotype machine for punching Addressograph plates; give full particulars as to experience and salary desired. F 539 Times Downtown.

GIRLS—SEVERAL.

18 to 17, with working papers, for light pleasant work in order department, picking and counting paper patterns; desirable employment for beginners; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; half day Saturday; employes' lunchroom; $9 start; early advancement. Pictorial Review Co., 216 West 39th. 6th floor.

GIRLS.

Several good openings; excellent chance for advancement; light work; experience unnecessary; pay increased every six months. Smith Pharmacal Co., 323 East 34th St.

GIRLS IN SAMPLE DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; LIGHT CLEAN WORK; ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT PARTY; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. B. F., 582 TIMES.

GIRL, understanding insurance broker's office work; another girl to operate small switchboard who also understands typewriting; state previous experience, references, and salary expected. C 780 Times Downtown.

GIRL, bright, willing, wanted to assist in cost department of large machinery house near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address F. O. Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

GIRL wanted, capable, for general housework in apartment, two adults, one little girl; nice country girl preferred. Tel. Plaza 4557. Call evenings or write Mrs. McGrew, 61 East 88th St.

GIRLS.—Large publishing house requires several girls for entering subscriptions and filing; state experience, if any, and salary desired. W., P. O. Box 43, Station D, New York.

GIRLS as office assistants; good positions for intelligent young women not afraid of work; $12 start. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, religion, experience, if any. C 250 Times.

GIRLS
for filing department, large wholesale grocery concern; must be over 16, and have birth certificate. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 141st St. and Southern Boulevard.

GIRL, bright, assistant wanted in bookkeeping department; one experienced with Remington billing machine preferrred. F 645 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted to answer telephone and assist in office; salary $15 to start. Morgan Steam Laundry Co., 38th St. and 11th Av.

GIRLS wanted for light work; clean conditions; good wages. Bloch Chemical Co., Inc., 67 5th Av.

GIRLS, experienced, to cover silverware boxes in paste or glue; also learners. Wolfsheim & Sachs, 10 Gold St., New York.

GIRLS wanted who have had some mailing experience; permanent employment in office. Inquire Room 502, 1,501 Broadway.

GIRLS, 15 years old; high class mercantile house; pleasant surroundings; light duties. Apply 4 West 48th St.

GIRLS, 16, useful helpers sample making department. C 713 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted for clerical work. Apply Mr. Addicks, 11th floor, 290 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted by widower with daughter, 14, a working housekeeper; small apartment. Write to "W. D.," at 1,358 B'way.

HOME-WORK.—Good pay; beading taught; steady; experience not necessary; $1 deposit required. Call Martine, 78 Reade St., N. Y. C.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, a maid, (white,) for housework, who can cook; city references; three in family; no washing; $40 per month. Telephone Morningside 6326 before 10:30 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

HOUSEWORK GIRL, experienced; family of two; white; references; salary no object; call before 10 mornings. Apt. 8C, 449 Park Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—Four hours daily; $10 Kohler, 75 West 68th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Two in family; no washing; $50. Schulman, 109 East 19th St.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company has openings for several women 35 years of age or under for general work in its employes' lunchrooms; wages $14 to $17. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York City, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

LADY, understanding dressmaking, as helper in establishment; private house. 218 West 70th.

MODELS.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES,

SIZE 16-18, 36-42.

APPLY ALL WEEK.

OTTO B. SCHULHOF & CO.,

136 MADISON AV.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MAIDS, (2.)—Chambermaid and waitress; references; permanent position. Telephone Glen Cove 488. P. O. Box 884.

NIGHT TELEPHONE OPERATORS

EARN $15.50 PER WEEK WHEN ASSIGNED TO NIGHT WORK AND RECEIVE INCREASES UNTIL THEY GET $23 PER WEEK.

Free instruction in daytime, with salary of $12 per week during training period of about 4 weeks.

Hours, 9:30 P. M. to 7:00 A. M.

Women 21 to 35 years of age are eligible.

Permanent position.

Opportunities for advancement.

Every care and convenience.

If interested, call "SPRING OFFICIAL." (Free call,) or apply in person at

MANHATTAN,
1,158 B'way, cor. 27th St.,
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BRONX,
453 E. Tremont Av.,
12 M. to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 B'way, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

NURSERY GOVERNESS

Wanted for three children, ages 8, 5, 4 years; Laurence, L. I. Write P. O. Box 553. Tel. Far Rockaway 2156.

NURSE, competent, to take full charge of infant 6 months old; best references required. Apply in person between 9 and 12 A. M., Burstein, 264 Riverside Drive.

NURSE with experience to care for 8 babies at night; live home; good salary. Apply 282 East 62d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young lady to assist in office of large manufacturing concern with good opportunity for rapid advancement. Apply by letter or in person to S. M. Bixby & Co. Inc., 46th St. and Second Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—General office work, legible handwriting essential. Sykes, 846 East 23d.

OFFICE GIRL, high school graduate preferred, for office work in large banking corporation; hours 9 to 5, 12:30 Saturdays. Come Personnel Bureau, 65 Broadway, New York.

OPERATORS on neckwear; learners taken; inside and home work. Horn, 846 Broadway.

PHYSICAL CULTURE, experienced, knowledge of hydro and electro therapy preferred; must possess attractive personality; send details, height, weight, experience and salary; photograph if convenient, same will be returned. D 489 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES, experienced, in sale of fancy goods, toilet articles, sundries, candy, patented medicines or other drug store merchandise; will also consider capable sales people in other lines; good salaries and commission; opportunities. Apply any day, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Employment Dept., Liggett-Rikker-Hegeman Drug Stores, 151 5th Av.

SALESGIRL.—Bright, neat young girl to sell over counter; no experience necessary; commercial stationery store. See Mr. Buell, Brewer & Co., 58 Liberty St.

SALESLADIES, experienced, for modern baketeries; excellent opportunity in growing business. Apply 2d floor, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; capable of taking and transcribing dictation accurately and of following up details; some experience and a fair knowledge of the English language necessary; we want the type of person who can develop and advance in our organization; a number of people holding responsible positions have been promoted from the desk now open to you; if you think you have the necessary qualifications, come in and talk it over with us. Federal Advertising Agency, 6 East 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER; good salary to one who is a quick shorthand writer; also an accurate typist. Apply letter D 517 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES; $3 Saturdays; experience unnecessary. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Bright, willing girl wanted for permanent position with large machinery house near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn; experience desirable, but not necessary; knowledge of filing would be an advantage; please state age, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER
Wanted by French export firm; must speak and write English and French fluently, have good experience; handle correspondence; salary to start, $25; state experience; reply in French. M 219 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 20 years of age, Underwood operator; at least one year's experience necessary; good speller and grammarian; steady position. Apply immediately. Topps, 50 Church St., Room 1877.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Wall St. law firm; previous law office experience unnecessary; salary $18; good chance for advancement; write fully. B 783 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, German and English correspondent, familiar office routine work; executive ability; rapid advancement; salary start $15; newspaper office. M 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young girl, bright, for general office work, with some experience in corresponding and stenography; knowledge of Hungarian language preferred, but not essential. 178 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, preferably one who is active and possesses initiative; salary commensurate with ability; give experience, reference and salary desired. J 301 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in advertising department of large daily newspaper; hours 5:30 to 11 P. M.; salary to start, $15; state age, experience, and telephone number. A 843 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent beginner; permanent position; advancement; state age, education, ability, salary desired. W., P. O. Box 43, Station D, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; beginner or experienced; permanent position; good opportunity; salary to start $75 to $100, depending on ability. Madison Square 8589.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Have immediate opening for 4 stenographers; good hours and salary; treasury department, International Motor Co., 252 West 64th St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; one understanding filing and indexing; knowledge of German and French preferred; salary to begin, $75 monthly. J 387 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT (German-English) wanted immediately by uptown export and import house; good chance for advancement. Y 463 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large manufacturer; must be experienced; good future. Call 9 A. M. Saturday. Federal, 649 West 43d.

STENOGRAPHER for Christian concern; must be neat, accurate, reliable, and furnish good references; salary $22. J 377 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for public accountant's office; good opportunity for bright young lady. Apply S. H. Lewis, 1,123 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young lady, beginner preferred. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., 618 West 56th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat young girl; salary to start, $15. Room 604, 105 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; splendid opportunity; $22 to start. Apply G. Schirmer Inc., 3 East 43d St., city.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience; plain writer; reference; $14. F 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with legal experience, in busy office. Lawyer, Box 683, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm; state salary wanted. Address 2 West 47th, Room 1205.

STENOGRAPHER, to take English and German dictation. A 789 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with 3 years' experience. Room 706, 395 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; one who knows stenography, typewriting, and filing; state age, religion, references, and salary in first letter; Japanese import house. S. K., 236 Times Downtown.

TAILORESSES wanted on men's clothing; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; steady work, good pay. Brill Bros., Broadway and 49th St., and 1,456 Broadway at 42d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Bright young girl to operate a monitor switchboard in an advertising agency; pleasant surroundings and an opportunity to advance. Call 9-11. Stroud & Brown, Inc., 303 5th Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—One that has had central experience; steady position; hours from 5:30 to 1:30 P. M.; state salary desired. Y 472 Times Annex.

TUBE CASHIER.—Experienced; salary to start $15. Apply Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Inc., 15 Warren St., New York City.

TYPEWRITER OPERATORS. — Experienced young women to address envelopes; permanent positions; $2.50 a 1,000. Call at McGraw-Hill Company, 10th Av. at 36th St.; ask for Mrs. French.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TELEPHONE OPERATING IS AN OCCUPATION A CAREFUL MOTHER WOULD CHOOSE FOR HER DAUGHTER.

Interesting, sheltered, provided with every comfort and convenience and offering ample opportunity for advancement in a real service.

Salary paid while learning.

Young women 16 to 23 years of age are eligible.

Apply at any of the following offices:

MANHATTAN,
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th Street
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TYPISTS.

GIRLS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SECURING POSITIONS AS TYPISTS WITH A FAST GROWING ORGANIZATION.

PAY TO START BASED ON ABILITY, AND CAPABLE BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO QUALIFY.

CALL AT ONCE.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPISTS
and
CLERICAL WORKERS.

PERMANENT; $12-$15 START, ACCORDING TO EXPERIENCE. APPLY IN PERSON TO

AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO.,
5,520 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

TYPISTS.—Desirable positions open with Christian firms of highest standing; can use beginners if quick and accurate; give full particulars, including salary expected. D 470 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid, accurate, age 18 to 25; excellent opportunity for advancement; hours 9 to 4, Saturdays 12; salary $60-$65 a month. Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

TYPIST, experienced; permanent position; pleasant surroundings; Underwood machine. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 323 East 34th.

TYPIST.—Young lady wanted as typist. Apply in person, the Wright Co., Room 314, Flatiron Building.

TYPIST.—One to do filing and to assist on switchboard. Apply Mr. Nolan, Biddle Motor Car Co., 1 West 142d St.

TYPIST AND CLERK, middle aged preferred, $10 and bonus. Apply University Society, 44 East 23d St.

TYPIST wanted for clerical and general office work. Apply to Mr. Walsh, Chevrolet Motor Co., fifth floor, 1,764 Broadway.

TYPIST wanted by large manufacturer; must be experienced. Call 9 A. M. Saturday. Federal, 649 West 43d.

WOMAN, white, for part time housework, 9 to 1; small family. Call after 5 Saturday or Sunday morning, Apt. 6, 1,229 Park Av.

WOMAN, trustworthy, to take care of 17 months' old baby girl. Write Mrs. G. S. Dresser, 34 Sound View Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

WOMAN, COMPETENT, TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF DRESS DEPARTMENT; LARGE SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. SHOTZ POWERS CO., 471 5TH AV.

WOMAN wanted, reliable, for few hours' work every day at noon hour in small family. 527 West 121st St., Apt. 32.

YOUNG LADIES.

We have several high class positions for refined, neat appearing young ladies for

GENERAL CLERICAL WORK,
LEDGER CLERKS,
DICTAPHONE,
COMPTOMETER,
FILING.

Modern, light and airy offices, pleasant surroundings, fine personnel, recreation rooms, luncheon, good salary; if unable to call during business hours, telephone employment department, Montgomery 2400, for special appointment.

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC,
150 Bay St., Jersey City.

YOUNG WOMEN

wanted for the delivery of telegrams, between the ages of 21 and 35; salary $12 per week, or commission basis. Apply

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMAN of education and breeding to enter the home of a young couple who live in Erie, Penn., and assume general supervision over two little girls 3½ and 2½ years old respectively; applicant should be qualified temperamentally to enter into their games and by education fitted to explain, correct, and suggest; position offers excellent home and liberal salary. Address Z 25 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, beginner, for office work in L. I. City; no previous experience required but must understand common fractions; good opportunity for advancement; salary $13. Call, American Agriculture Chemical Co., Railroad, near Greenpoint Av., Long Island City.

YOUNG WOMEN.—We have desirable positions for two young women in our payroll department; prefer those having had some experience, but not essential; convenient to Lexington Av. subway; hours 8:30 to 5, half-holiday Saturdays. Apply Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

YOUNG WOMAN, high school graduate, for clerical position in large ribbon house; experience unnecessary; state age and salary expected. Box 24, 1619 St. James Bldg.

YOUNG WOMAN OF ABILITY, WITHOUT GREAT EXPERIENCE, TO ASSIST IN OUR SALESROOM. SHOTZ FOWERS CO., 471 5TH AV.

YOUNG GIRL, reliable, to attend front door in doctor's office; hours, 10:15 to 1:15. Apply Monday between 9 and 10 A. M. at 18 East 52d St.

YOUNG GIRLS learn light hand work, stationery factory; good pay; rapid advancement. Chas. Weyand Co., 22 Howard St.

YOUNG WOMAN to learn small switchboard; will pay salary while learning. 334 Madison Av.

YOUNG GIRL to take care of baby about 2 years old. Forsheimer, 65 Fort Washington Av., near 161st St.

1,158 BROADWAY,
MANHATTAN,
(Cor. 27th Street,)

is
the
MAIN
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
for
TELEPHONE OPERATORS,
who
are
paid

12 DOLLARS A WEEK

to
start
and
receive

INCREASES AT SHORT INTERVALS THEREAFTER.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT.

EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS.

Call for further particulars. Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Branch Offices are Located at the following places:

BRONX.

453 E. Tremont Av., 12 to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS WANTED.

Girls are wanted by big business houses to index and file correspondence; well trained file clerks are scarce; they get good pay and opportunities to advance; we will train you for one of these positions. Many large concerns depend entirely upon our school for their file clerks, so we can assure you a position when you have successfully completed our four weeks' course; we teach thoroughly all leading filing systems; also indexing and cataloging; every student receives personal instruction; morning, afternoon, and evening classes now forming; next class starts Monday, Sept. 29; number of pupils limited; enroll today.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
125 West 42d St., near Broadway.
Telephone Bryant 6619.

SPANISH LADY,
high culture and education, gives Spanish lessons at your own residence. Write Miss Helen, 307 West 87th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HAIRDRESSING, manicuring, electrolysis, face, scalp. Professor Rohrer's Beauty School, 119 W. 42d.

Employment Agencies.

YOU get personal, confidential service from reliable, experienced, and competent advisers at the Equitable. Scores of positions available for highest grade men and women; executive accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, salesmen, and technical men. Equitable Industrial Relations Service Corp., Placement Dept., (Agency.) 171 Madison Av., cor. 33d St. Suite 1503.

STENOGRAPHERS, (3,) export-import; $25; immediate.
MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU,
6 WALL ST. 96 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, with practical experience in financial statements, tax, cost, sales and interdepartmental accounting, for a large export house and subsidiaries; one who has devised plans and supervised work; no others need apply. Address letter, giving all experience and idea as to salary desired, to John D. Shields, 151 5th Av., 12th floor.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wanted, who has had ledger and cost work experience and general accounting; good salary; write letter, giving all experience and idea of salary, to John D. Shields, 151 5th Av., 12th floor.

ADVERTISING COPY and Lay-out Man.—An opportunity is offered thoroughly capable man, either doing free-lance work or not now permanently employed, to write a series of auto tire advertisements; he must have considerable experience on automobile copy and be able to write A1 copy; the work will probably cover a period of one to two weeks and can possibly be done by one able to give part time. Write fully your experience, with samples of advs. and whether you can start on same immediately; with salary expected if employed for ten days. A. S., 94 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

Prefer man who has had magazine selling experience; good opportunity to join publication fast coming into prominence. Write, giving experience, age, and salary desired, Y 488 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING AGENCY
BOOKKEEPER

Rapidly growing agency wishes experienced agency bookkeeper to take complete charge. J 365 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN WANTED BY LARGE WOMEN'S SPECIALTY STORE IN MIDDLE WEST. APPLY E. E. ATKINSON & CO., 303 5TH AV.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted by large women's specialty store in Middle West. Apply E. E. Atkinson & Co., 303 5th Av.

ALL ANGELS' CHOIR

wants boys 11 to 13 years old; superior vocal training free; soloists developed; carfare and good pay when ready for choir. Parents write Harry Woodstock, 251 West 80th.

ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING DRAFTSMEN wanted for the Department of Public Works, Dominican Republic; familiarity with general building construction and reinforced concrete work desirable. Apply Saturday, Monday or Tuesday morning, 29 West 39th St., 16th floor.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted for South Carolina; good designer and water colorist; give references, experience, salary expected, &c. Write B 363 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman and tracer. A. Mertin, 31 West 28th St.

ARTIST WITH ADVERTISING IDEAS

to make layouts and finished drawings for a prominent international advertising agency; if you have worked on or can furnish samples of making drawings and layouts for important national accounts there is an exceptional future for you. Apply by letter, stating commercial experience and salary expected, J 367 Times.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man; mercantile house. C 725 Times Downtown.

AWNING CUTTER WANTED,
EXPERIENCED, AND PRACTICAL FACTORY MAN; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT; WAGES TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR TO START; MARRIED MAN PREFERRED; ONE WILLING TO MOVE TO ANOTHER CITY. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, Z 39 TIMES ANNEX.

BILLING CLERK on Moon-Hopkins billing machine. C. E. Hertlein, 834 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER
Thoroughly experienced, double entry or general; private house; reference; must show ability, integrity and good penmanship; state age, salary, etc. Box 25, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER to handle corporation's general accounting and cost system; must be alert, possessing initiative; permanent position with good salary; knowledge of French and German useful, but not essential. Z 5 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Able, competent young man with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, including controlling accounts, wanted; state age, salary, and experience. C 794 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, able to use typewriter. Scott & Scott Advertising Agency, 220 West 42d.

BOY WANTED IN SALES DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING; STATE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 795 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY by Christian firm to help with filing and clerical work afternoons and Saturday mornings. Apply the Marbleloid Co., 1,328 Broadway, N. Y. C.

BOY wanted for office of large rubber manufacturing company; $10 per week; excellent opportunity. New York Belting & Packing Co., 91 Chambers St.

BOYS.—Wanted, 2 bright boys, by Christian house, to learn the woolen jobbing business. Apply G. A. Hagstrom, Room 1102, 230 5th Av., New York City.

BOYS.—Large fire insurance company downtown has vacancies for a few bright boys. Write, stating age and experience, if any, A 759 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office and to make himself generally useful; give references; state age and salary expected. A. C., Room 1210, 347 5th Av.

BOY
generally useful, for office work; Christian firm. Compagnie Morana, 118 East 27th St.

BOY FOR ERRAND AND OFFICE WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. B 789 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, strong, for shipping floor; good position; reference. Wolfsheim & Sachs, 10 Gold St., New York.

BOYS to assist in shipping room, 16-18 years; address in own handwriting; good chance for advancement. J 364 Times.

BOYS, 15 to 17, as messengers with large concern; advancement; state age, education, experience. A 750 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15, make themselves handy around shipping department. C 737 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by large banking house; high school graduate preferred. C 788 Times Downtown.

BOY, over 16; grammar school graduate; Christian law firm. B 791 Times Downtown.

BOY about 15 years old wanted in office of large silk house; must be willing and ambitious. C 809 Times.

BOY.—In law office, bright boy; opportunity to study law; state age, salary expected. C 705 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Useful helpers around different house departments. C 739 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in large commercial house. Mr. Addicks, 11th floor, 290 Broadway.

BOYS for light factory work; reference. Wolfsheim & Sachs, 10 Gold St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS
AND YOUNG MEN.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN WHO ARE INTERESTED IN PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH A FAST GROWING MERCANTILE ORGANIZATION; WE HAVE A NUMBER OF VACANCIES AT THIS TIME WHICH OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES; VACANCIES ARE FOR PACKERS, ORDER FILLERS, AND STOCK BOYS; GOOD PAY.

CALL AT ONCE.

THE CHARLES
WILLIAMS STORES,
25 WASHINGTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BOY, 14 TO 15.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHRISTIAN FIRM HAS AN OPENING FOR A BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS BOY; PERMANENT POSITION, GOOD SALARY TO START, AND RAPID PROMOTION FOR ONE WHO CAN QUALIFY.

ROOM 1115, 261 BROADWAY.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

Earn big money delivering telegrams; excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH ST.

BOY.—By head office in New York of large New England manufacturing concern, office boy; good opportunity for the right boy; only those with first-class references need apply; state age, education, experience, salary, and nationality of parents. A 777 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16 as beginner wanted by well established steamship and export company; applicant must have best references, good habits, be well educated; one with knowledge stenography and typewriting preferred; apply in own writing, giving full information. A 736 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, at least 16 years of age, in the office of a soap manufacturing concern; hours, 9 to 5 and half day Saturday; salary to start, $10; the young man that we accept and adapts himself to this position will insure a good future. Apply with reference to H. J. Masterson, Room 431, 44 Whitehall St.

BOY, RUN ERRANDS, AND BE GENERALLY USEFUL IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CORPORATION; GOOD CHANCE TO LEARN BUSINESS AND ADVANCE; HOURS 8 TO 5, HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR. SEE MR. GAIR; CALL 130 WASHINGTON PL.

BOYS BOYS

PAGE BOYS.
PACKAGE BOYS.

Of neat appearance, experience unnecessary, chance advancement. Apply Timekeeper's Office, Hotel Plaza, 58th St. and 5th Av.

BOYS TO RUN ERRANDS AND ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STARTING WAGE, SALARY EXPECTED, R. K., 588 TIMES.

BOYS.—We have several good openings for intelligent boys of good appearance, from 14 to 18 years of age, in the mailing dept. of large typewriter company; state full particulars and salary desired. F 648 Times Downtown.

BOYS
FOR OFFICE AND ERRANDS, WITH A LONG-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING CONCERN; SALARY AND PROMOTION DETERMINED BY ABILITY; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, &C. B. B., 174 TIMES.

BOYS.—Two energetic boys over 17 years old for day work in newspaper composing room. Call 4th floor, Times Annex, after 10 A. M.

BUSHELMEN.

44-HOUR WEEK.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
TIME AND HALF FOR OVERTIME; $25 WEEK.
APPLY AT ANY OF OUR STORES.

WEBER & HEILBRONER,
44TH ST. AND BROADWAY,
42D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.,
28TH ST. AND BROADWAY,
241 BROADWAY,
80 BROAD ST.

BUSHELMEN.
HIGH GRADE TAILORS.
GOOD SALARIES
AND STEADY POSITIONS
TO COMPETENT AND RELIABLE MEN.
AT WANAMAKERS.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

BUTCHER, first class, to handle the best trade. L 937 Times Harlem.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT WANTED BY LARGE TRUST COMPANY IN MIDDLE WEST; EXPERIENCED, AS MANAGER FOR ESTABLISHED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT WITH LARGE CLIENTELE; STATE EXPERIENCE, TERMS, AND GIVE REFERENCES. Y 473 TIMES ANNEX.

CLERK, junior, good opportunities for advancement, high school graduate preferred; ages 18 to 21; salary $50 a month. Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

CLERKS.—Senior; excellent opportunity for advancement; high school graduates with at least one year's experience in accountancy; none others need apply. Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

CLERK, one who has had some experience in advertising agency business preferred; good opportunity for advancement. Call Room 701 Tribune Building.

CLERK.—Expert entering charges from caller; permanent job. C 740 Times Downtown.

CLERK in accounting department of wholesale woolen house; general clerical worker; state age, reference and salary expected. Ambitious. 463 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Filing department, notion house; youth; permanent job. C 736 Times Downtown.

CUTTER thoroughly experienced on Adams winding and slitting machine; also other slitting machines; state previous experience and salary wanted; out-of-town position; position steady and possibility of advancement. Cincinnati Specialty Company, 316 East 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DESIGNERS, experienced on lighting fixtures and working drawings. 159 East 54th St.

DRAFTSMEN.—WE HAVE SEVERAL PERMANENT POSITIONS OPEN FOR DESIGNING DRAFTSMEN WHO HAVE TURBINE EXPERIENCE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, DE LAVAL STEAM TURBINE CO., TRENTON, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.—WE HAVE SEVERAL PERMANENT POSITIONS OPEN FOR DESIGNING DRAFTSMEN WHO HAVE TURBINE EXPERIENCE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, DE LAVAL STEAM TURBINE CO., TRENTON, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, good all around, for permanent position; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address The Diamond Match Co., Oswego, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN.—Wanted, structural steel draftsman. Apply Richmond Structural Steel Company, Richmond, Va.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN.—General architectural draftsman; permanent position in New Haven, City of Elms; congenial workmates. Phone Intervale 4704. Mr. Becker.

DRUGGISTS, registered New York State, and juniors; to men who are ambitious to get ahead, who are willing to adapt themselves to our system, and who can produce results positions are offered in our stores that present excellent opportunities for rapid advancement; salary and commission. Apply any day, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to Employment Department,
Liggett's Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores,
151 5th Av.

DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
WANTED, EXPERIENCED PURCHASING AGENT WHO HAS BEEN USED TO HANDLING LARGE BUSINESS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND ABLE TAKE FULL CHARGE OF PURCHASING DEPARTMENT; WHEN REPLYING STATE EXPERIENCE FULLY AND SALARY REQUIRED; REPLIES WILL BE TREATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. B 763 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EFFICIENCY MAN; ALSO ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT FOR LARGE WOMEN'S SPECIALTY STORE IN MIDDLE WEST; ONLY THOSE HAVING LARGE RETAIL EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. E. E. ATKINSON & CO, 303 5TH AV.

EFFICIENCY MAN.—ALSO ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT FOR LARGE WOMEN'S SPECIALTY STORE IN MIDDLE WEST; ONLY THOSE WITH LARGE RETAIL EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. E. E. ATKINSON & CO., 303 5TH AV.

JEWELRY SALESMAN, rétail, in department of repairs; permanent situation with opportunity for advancement. William Wise & Son, 10 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

LACE MAKER, one used to barwarp machines preferred; also bleacher for cotton goods. Thomas B. Abell, Maurice Av. and Ryerson St., Winfield, L. I.

MANAGER OF SHIRT FACTORY.
We want a man who thoroughly understands the details and management of our Rhode Island plant, where we manufacture a better grade of shirts; state your experience and knowledge of the shirt business; what you have done and are doing, also your age and salary expected. D 520 Times Downtown.

MAN, experienced, wanted by established first class shipyard, to obtain orders for the construction of schooners and other wooden craft; five references, connections, and compensation expected. Y 477 Times Annex.

MAN, middle-aged, in branch office of large daily newspaper; hours from 12 o'clock midnight until 8:30 A. M.; salary to start $15; must be active; state age, experience, and telephone number. A 836 Times Annex.

MAN TO WORK IN MAKING FACE POWDERS AND TALCUM; GOOD WAGES; NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH ST.

MAN, must be strong, willing, and active; one accustomed to handling cases and bags; steady position. Call Robert Keasbey Co., 445 West St.

MECHANICS.—Automobile mechanics; good pay; permanent position; work Freeport, L. I.; must be all-round men, with shop references. Apply Bates, Phone Freeport 1232.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, with general mechanical experience; call at once for interview. Chevrolet Motor Co., Tarrytown, N. Y.

MEN WANTED.

VACANCIES

AVAILABLE AT ONCE

for

200 TICKET AGENTS,

75 CONDUCTORS,

50 TRAIN GUARDS,

and

50 STATION GATEMEN.

GOOD PAY,

STEADY WORK

for

STEADY, ABLE-BODIED MEN.

THE AGE LIMIT,

21 TO 45 YEARS

for

CONDUCTORS,
GUARDS,
and
GATEMEN;

30 TO 45 YEARS

for

TICKET AGENTS.

MINIMUM HEIGHT FOR

CONDUCTORS,
GUARDS,
AND GATEMEN,

5 FEET 7½ INCHES.

UNLESS YOUR PAST RECORD WILL STAND INVESTIGATION DO NOT APPLY.

APPLY WEEKDAYS,

between 8:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.,

at

40 STATE STREET, BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

MEN, several, between ages of 45 and 55, clean cut, good physical make-up; outside night patrol work; salary about $18 weekly. Call between 11-12 A. M., 25 Church St., Room 706.

MEN.—Fo

CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO.
Real Estate
11 East 42d Street, New York

Sept. 24, 1919.

The New York Times:

We have been advertising in The New York Times for more than thirty years, in our business of real estate "Along the Sound," and have had excellent results therefrom.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BIDDLE, 1918; Duesenberg motor.
CADILLAC, 1919, 4-pass., wire wheels.
PACKARD 3-35 Fleetwood Runabout.
CADILLAC, 1919, VICTORIA, wire wheels
PEERLESS, 1918, SEDAN, elegant condition.
SIMPLEX LIMOUSINE, prac. new.
PAIGE, 1918, AMESBURY BROUGHAM.
CUNNINGHAM, 1918, Imperial limousine.
MARMON BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON, 1919, CABRIOLET.
MERCER, 1919, brand new.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,057 Broadway Tel. Circle 2667.
802-806 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

BIDDLE 1918 speedster; beautiful condition; bargain. Inspect at 123 West 64th. Meyer.

BUICK roadster, excellent condition; private owner going abroad. For information or inspection write Box 38, Elizabeth, N. J., or phone Elizabeth 2900.

BUICK 1918 touring; like new; extra equipment; seen Saturday between 1 and 6. Ask for Mr. C. A. Riehl, 1,804 Broadway.

BUICK Sedans and coupes, 1918 and 1917 type; all in A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway; one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK Six roadster; motor perfect condition; maroon finish; $850. 50 East 62d.

BUICK 1919-1918 TOURINGS, roadsters. Plaza 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BURRELLE
Offers you at cost
CADILLAC, Model 57, victoria.
CADILLAC, Model 57, phaeton.
CADILLAC, Model 57, roadster.
MARMON, 1919, chummy.
MARMON, 1917, chummy.
BIDDLE, 1918, Duesenberg, 4-passenger.
STUTZ, 1920, roadster.
MURRAY, 1917, touring.
LIBERTY, 1919, sedan.
PACKARD, 1918, Phaeton.
Latest Importations.
LANCIA, special Colonial sedan.
FIAT, 30-35 Fleetwood roadster.
FIAT, 30-35 Fleetwood touring.
RENAULT SPECIAL, 4-passenger.
MERCEDES SPECIAL, collapsible coupe.
Your last opportunity; only 3 days left.
1080 B'way, entire building; formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918, 4-PASSENGER.
NATIONAL 1919 SLEEDSTER.
SILVER SPECIAL 1918 4-PASS.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCERS 1917 AND 1918 TYPES.
LIBERTY 1918 TOWN CAR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 229 WEST 57TH ST.

CADILLAC, 1919, SEDAN. Amesbury body; driven 3,600 miles; practically brand new; many extras. (ONLY USED CAR FOR SALE.) 226 West 56th St. (Broadway.) HARRY A. BRENNER, Mgr.

CADILLACS.
Will sacrifice. We need space.
1919 7-pass. touring.
1919 4-pass. sport model.
1918 sedan, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE,
58th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.

CADILLAC, 1919, VICTORIA COUPE, present series; almost new; green velour upholstery; Royal Cord tires; immediate delivery; must sell; sacrifice. Ripperth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, 1916, chassis with new body, Westinghouse shock absorbers; car thoroughly overhauled and in excellent condition; must be seen to be appreciated; can be inspected during day at 501 Steinway Av., Long Island City. R. H. Hinman.

CADILLAC "8" SEDAN, almost new, cord tires; will sacrifice for $3,000 cash. Tully, 2720 Circle.

CADILLACS, 1915 VICTORIA, EXCELL. CONDITION THROUGHOUT. USED CAR DEPT.
288 West 125th St. (Broadway.)

CADILLAC—Genuine Cadillac sedan four door bodies; latest type; never been used; will fit your chassis. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

CADILLAC 1919 touring, like new; mileage 3,000; new tires; must sell; bargain to quick buyer. 326 West 70th.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; overhauled, repainted; bargain. Seen 630 5th Av. Cook Macconnell.

CADILLAC Limousine, 8-cylinder, special DeLuxe body; in exceptional condition; a bargain. Luger, 222 West 83d St.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; 12,000 miles; any demonstration; no dealers. Seen Manchester Garage, 234 West 108th St.

CADILLAC, Brougham, Limousine body, 1917; practically new, run 7,000 miles. 123 West 52d. Circle 774.

CADILLAC 1918, Victoria Coupe; condition practically new. Phone Columbus 9086, Meyers.

CADILLAC 1918 Town Landaulet, coral shoes, run 7,000 miles, like new; party leaving town. Columbus 7834.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; practically new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; also 1917; bargains. Call, examine, 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC limousine, 1917, almost new. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC COUPE.—Type 55; mileage 6,000. Telephone 2397 Greenpoint. F. Krick.

CHALMERS Sedan, used very little; inside drive; excellent condition; private owner, leaving for Europe; no dealers. Inquire of J. Reiss, 210 West 76th St.

CHALMERS 1917 Sedan, private owner, will sacrifice for $1,250; perfect condition, any demonstration. Phone Schuyler 4360; Mills Garage, 211 West 82d.

CHANDLER 6, 1917; four-passenger roadster; fine condition; immediate delivery; bargain. Phone Far Rockaway 2666.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman, 3531 Schuyler.

CHEVROLETS, ALL 1920 MODELS.
Delivery same day, cash or one year time to pay; top allowance on your car; free instructions given; we have all the Chevrolet parts you wish; also light deliveries; business strictly confidential. Members of the Bronx Board of Trade; authorized Chevrolet dealer. 351 East 149th St. Phone Melrose 10032.

CHEVROLETS.—Simon, 2,460 Grand Concourse, Bronx, will sell you all 1920 models and give immediate delivery, either for cash or small payment down and long installments; the only genuine Chevrolet Service Station in the Bronx, at 181st St. and Webster Av.

CHEVROLET sedan, '19, run only 2,800 miles; sacrifice. D. B. McElwee, Jr., Morristown 111.

CHEVROLET 1919 Touring, 5-passenger; excellent condition. Riverside 1811, 55 West 88th St.

CHEVROLET 1918 touring; run 6,000 miles; perfect condition; $500. Phone John 441.

CITROEN.—Practically new, latest French light four-passenger touring car. Fox, 226 East 60th St., New York City. Phone Plaza 8104.

COLE, 1918, Aero eight, 7-passenger; A1 condition; any demonstration; all good rubber. Lackawanna Auto Trucking Co., 54 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J. Telephone 83.

COLE Aero eight, 1918; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

CRANE Simplex, touring; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

CUNNINGHAM 1919 sedan; practically brand new; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

DANIEL 1918 Coupe, all new tires, perfect condition; like new. John Gagnet, 146 West 39th St., garage.

DODGE BROTHERS touring and runabout cars; each car has been thoroughly gone over in our repair shop and is guaranteed to be as represented. Bishop, McCornick & Bishop, Inc., Used Car Department, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4100.

DODGE, Sedan 1918; perfect condition; mileage, 2,500; bargain, $1,350. Russell, 124 West 54th St., Circle 1740.

DODGE 1919, four-door Suburban Sedan, run 5,000 miles; in excellent condition. Call Decatur 1947.

DODGE, late 1918; very good condition; extra equipment. Call mornings. Dr. Smiley, 1,057 Hoe Av. Intervale 5084.

DODGE 1918; motor perfect; good tires; extras. Phone before 12 and after 6, Tremont 4648, Apt. 7.

DODGE sedan, 1918; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) one flight. Circle 1417.

ELECTRIC sedan; practically new; new exide batteries. 1,751 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

FEDERAL buses, two, 1918 1½-ton models, with one pay-as-you-enter, 25-passenger body, and one new 25-passenger, covered, sight-seeing body, guaranteed in perfect mechanical condition throughout; must be sold at once. Ruth & Matthews, 190 Paterson St., Paterson, N. J. Telephone 5914.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FIAT 1918, brougham landaulet; beautiful body; excellent condition. Padelford, 508 7th Av.

FORD sedan, 1918 model; traveled under 5,000 miles; excellent condition; front and rear bumpers; demountable rims; extra rim and tire; speedometer; self-starter; dome light; $850; no agents. Address Mrs. E. C. Thurston, 161 Madison Av.

FORD cars on easy payments; small amount down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. F. K., 1,275 Times Bronx.

FORD coupe, electric self-starter; practically new. 126 East 54th. Plaza 6454.

FORD 1918 Runabout; demountable rims; other extras. Davis, Audubon 6892.

FRANKLIN sedan, 1917; also 1917 touring; absolutely perfect. 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

FRANKLIN limousine, 9A, mechanically perfect; beautiful appointment; reasonable. D. B. McElwee, Jr., Morristown 111.

FRANKLIN 1918 touring car; beautiful condition. HULETT MOTOR CO., INC., 62d St. and Broadway.

HUDSON, 4-passenger speedster, late model; run 6,600 miles; wire wheels; 3 new tires. No dealers. N 500 Times Downtown.

HUDSONS, all types; sedans, town cars, cabriolets, coupes, limousines, touring; 1918 and 1917 types; all in perfect condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON super six 7-passenger; new tires; excellent condition. D. B. McElwee, Jr., Morristown 111.

HUDSON 1918 coupe, like new; run 4,000 miles; sacrifice. Cadillac Auto Exchange, 58th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.

HUDSON Super Six Touring, model J, run very little, looks new; a bargain. Luger, 222 West 83d St.

HUDSON Regular Sedan, late 1918 model; very fine condition; must be sold. Avillar, 1,926 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8879.

HUDSON Super Six Limousine, like new; all new tires; a wonderful bargain. Luger, 222 West 83d St.

HUDSON 1918 sedan; almost new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

HUDSON 1917, four passenger Sport. Behrman, 3531 Schuyler.

HUPMOBILE sedan, 1918; perfect condition; run very little; will sell reasonable; no dealers. Audubon 8131.

LEXINGTON sedan, 1918, almost new; wire wheels; make offer. 352 East 149th.

LIBERTY SIX roadster, 1919 model, run 1,400 miles; only four months' old; very classy; a perfect car for a lady. H. C. Bankrey, 93 West Bergen Place, Freeport, New York.

LOCOMOBILE
38 H. P.
7-passenger touring;
thoroughly overhauled;
newly painted and new top;
condition GUARANTEED;
price $2,800.
G. M. Brock, Exch. Car Dept.
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA
61st St., West of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE,
current model,
48 H. P.
7-passenger touring;
has been run 4,000 miles;
condition (GUARANTEED;)
reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Exch. Car Dept.,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 Limousine body; will fit 1918 or 1917 chassis. Phone Columbus 9086, Meyers.

MARMON SIX, late 1916 touring, mileage 13,000; six wire wheels; double ignition; condition guaranteed; over 10,000 miles per set tires; $2,000. Abramson 6245 Cortlandt.

MARMON 1919 club roadster, mileage 4,000; excellent throughout; $3,250; no less. C. L. Cronin, Columbus 2127.

MERCER 22-70, Stutz 1917, both four-passenger; cord tires; repainted; any demonstration; being sold to close estate. A. Boomhower, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 2324.

MERCER.—Latest four-passenger sport model, specially built for Dario Resta; only run 3,500 miles; no dealers. Apply Dario Resta, 1,834 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Columbus 8131.

MERCER 1918 Sport Model, excellent condition, silver radiator, wind shield, lamps, appearance new; sacrifice $2,500. Miss Pollock, Harl. 2740.

MERCER, 1918, town limousine, R. K. Underhill, 527 5th Av. 2899 Vanderbilt.

M. R. C. 1918, 4-passenger; perfect condition. Miss Lincoln, Bryant 7720. No dealers.

MERCER, 22-73 Suburban sedan, beautiful car. Phone Circle 1382.

MITCHELL 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; self-starter; all improvements; A1 condition; no dealer; $800. 1,924 Times Harlem.

NATIONAL touring car, 6-cylinder, 7-pass. senger, 1919 model; perfect condition; owner going to Europe. Phone or call St. Nicholas 9806, Apt. 32, 701 West 179th, Sunday.

NATIONAL sedan 1919, 6-cylinder; 4,200 miles; must be seen to be appreciated. Winton Co., 380 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 900.

NATIONAL 1917 coupe, 4-passenger. Mrs. Reilly, Columbus 6914.

OLDSMOBILE 8-cylinder, 4-passenger speedster, 1918; special paint; excellent mechanical condition; tires good as new; two spares; any demonstration; reasonable. Mr. Nobel, Fordham 4302.

OLDSMOBILE, 1919 model; five months' old; perfect condition; guaranteed; thoroughly equipped Parkway Garage, 110th St. and 8th Av.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned; all models. Open evenings. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND 1918 Victoria Coupe, 6-cylinder Continental motor. Phone Columbus 9086, Meyers.

OVERLAND 1918 sedan, excellent condition; extra shoes; make offer. 322 East 149th.

OWEN MAGNETIC brougham, latest landaulet; very attractive; exceptionally good throughout. Columbus 308.

PACKARD, Sedan 3-38, Springfield body; just overhauled and painted; all new rubber. Lackawanna Auto Trucking Co., 54 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J. Telephone 83 Hoboken.

PACKARD twin six seven passenger 1917, model 2-25; run only 7,000 miles; good as new. Apply by mail, Arthur Deery, 50 Church St.

PACKARD.—New, never used, 3-35, 7-pass. touring car; wire wheels; immediate delivery. E. P. Nussbaum, 1,824 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8000.

PACKARD 1918 touring, seven-passenger; wire wheels; all new tires; many extras; run 2,000 miles; will sacrifice. Cadillac Auto Exchange, 58th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.

PACKARD twin six town car, 1916, perfect condition, $2,200. A. L. Cooke, 10 East 42d St.

PACKARD sedan car, perfect condition; elegant appearance. Sussman, 987 Trinity Av. Phone Intervale 5374.

PACKARD TOURING, 1917.
Call Mr. Tromley, Bryant 3500, between 11 and 12, or leave number.

PACKARD, late model twin-six touring, newly painted, overhauled; six cord tires, bargain; must sell. 320 West 70th.

PACKARD touring, 1916; very fine running condition. HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., 12 West 62d St.

PACKARD 1918 "3-35" suburban sedan for sale. 630 5th Av. Cook Macconnell.

PAIGE, late 1919, brand new 6-cylinder touring; if you wish to purchase a new car inspect this first. 351 East 149th. Phone Melrose 10032.

PAIGE sedan, also Hudson sedan; both late models; trade considered. Knickerbocker Garage, 415 East 54th. Mr. Russell's cars.

PAIGE Sedan, late 1917, perfect condition; 7 good shoes; $1,250 for quick buyer. Harry Tuttman, 36 West 30th.

PEERLESS limousine, present series; practically new; Silvertown tires. Gotham, 1694 Broadway. Circle 3572.

PEERLESS 1918 limousine; beautiful condition; bargain. Inspect at 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PEUGEOT special, smart body, like new; thoroughly rebuilt. Zenith, 868 7th Av.

PIERCE-ARROW dual valve, 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h.p., sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p., 5-pass tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p., lim. land.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h.p., lim. land.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 66 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW Series 3, 38 h.p., lim.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 38 h.p., land.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 3, 48 h.p.,5-pass.tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 3, 48 h.p.,7-pass.tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 48 h.p., limo.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 48 h.p., land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1919 USED CAR EXCHANGE, BROADWAY, COR. 57TH ST. CIRCLE 157.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, enclosed town car for sale; used about ten thousand miles; present price new, $8,500; will sell for $6,000; immediate delivery. Telephone Cortlandt 734.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Brougham Landaulet, practically new; Westinghouse absorbers. Columbus 9086, Meyers.

REO coupe, 1918, perfect condition; overhauled, repainted; make offer. 352 East 149th.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH.—3-passenger, big four, 1918 Model G roadster; in excellent condition; driven less than 8,000 miles; wire wheels, extra wheel; all new tires; demonstration; price $1700. Write Box 56, Roslyn Heights, Long Island.

SEDANS.—Dodge 1918 or 1919, baby grand Chevrolet, best sacrifice one; both perfect. See Joubert's Columbia, 114 West 52d.

STANDARD "8" TOURING 1918.
Practically brand new; painted blue, white wire wheels; tan seat covers; extra new tire and wheel; will sacrifice quickly for $1,850. Tully, Hotel Cumberland.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

"Cold, sometimes hungry, always poor and politically friendless, some old Brooklyn women have read with amazement many things printed about Government ownership. They wonder what advocate of 'socialization of industry' will lay before the Presidential labor conference the story of Navy Yard wages—STILL UNPAID. Geo. Hiram Mann, 51 Chambers St., N. Y."

IF MARION LEE, DAUGHTER OF RICHard Lee, last heard of in New York, will communicate with Burton, Yeates & Hart, Solicitors, 23 Surrey Street, Strand, London, W. C. 2, England, she may hear of something to her advantage.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by any person other than myself. David T. Fleisher, 2,113 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CUSTOMERS HAVING GARMENTS AT THE Plaza Cleaning Establishment kindly call with receipts for same; a robbery was committed at our place on Sunday, Sept. 21.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS unless contracted for by myself. A. E. Duncan, Aiamac Hotel, Atlantic City.

MISSING FRIENDS OR RELATIVES LOcated anywhere in California. 716 Gillette Building, San Francisco.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STEARNS, 1917, small 4-cylinder, 7-passenger landaulet; leather back; fine mechanical condition; good tires, one extra; bargain. Stearns, 1917, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring. Overland, 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger. $350. F. B. STEARNS CO.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7000.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet, 1917 model; excellent condition; gray upholstery; many extras; all tires in good shape, including two spares; chauffeur will give demonstration; positively no dealers; a bargain to cash purchaser. Address R. J. Foresman, 229 West 43d St. Telephone Bryant 1000.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet, 8 cylinder, late '17 model; luxuriously upholstered; in perfect mechanical trim; for sale at a sacrifice. Call Farragut 5624 or East New York 8110-R for appointment. Mr. Binder.

STEARNS-KNIGHT limousine, Big 6; just overhauled; reasonable. 1,751 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER, four, in first-class condition; fully equipped. Private Garage, 244 73d St., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER 1917 five-passenger touring; fine condition; $900. Murray Hill 6537.

STUTZ, Dual Valve, 1919, Seven Passenger; demonstrator; perfect condition; driven only 5,000 miles; new tires; no dealers need apply. Phone Plaza 1380.

STUTZ ROADSTER.—1915; newly painted and overhauled; can be had at sacrifice on account of repairs unpaid. Dakota Auto Repairing, Inc., 210 West 75th St.

STUTZ 1917, H e new, run 5,350 miles; no dealers; $1,600. Tremont 2981.

STUTZ, latest type roadster; little used; hardly scratched, $1,400. Phone 7098 Main.

STUTZ 1918 bearcat speedster; practically new; bargain. Seen 124 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; immediate cash bargain. Inspect at 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ 1917, 4-passenger; immediate cash bargain. Seen at 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ, 1920 roadster, brand new; only one in city. Burrelle, 1,680 Broadway.

WHITE 1917 touring; excellent mechanical condition; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

WINTON light six sedan, in excellent condition; all-year car; must be seen to be appreciated. W. H. Spowers, 74 Morgan St., Jersey City. Tel. Montgomery 2300 or Caldwell 18.

WINTON light six touring car; very complete equipment; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

High-grade, well known 3½-ton motor truck, convertible dump body, hoist and cab, used 9 months; splendid condition; worth $3,500, sell $1,800, act quick. 520 West 37th St. Open Sundays.

1918 standard, 3½-ton rack body, cab, little used, worth $3,000, sell $1,600; also 5-ton with new covered body, 15 feet long, fine condition; immense bargain. 530 West 37th St. Open Sundays.

USED motor trucks; Garford, Denby, Republic, Universal, Mack and others; also rebuilt and new Jumbo 2½-ton chasses, with bodies or without. John Simmons Co., 256 W. at 60th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

A well appointed foreign landau brougham, collapsible body, freshly painted, newly overhauled, for rent, monthly preferred; rates reasonable; owner drives, liveried. Welsh, 6182 Columbus.

PACKARD, seven-passenger limousine, beautiful car, with Westinghouse shock-absorbers; reasonable rate; owner drives. Telephone Bushwick 3110.

PACKARD 6 cars sixes to Line; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & C. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

HUDSON touring car or limousine, owner drives; $3 hour. Gram. 2138. Rhinelander 4114.

PACKARD twin six limousine; equipped Westinghouse absorbers; hour, monthly. Scanlon, Circle 1994.

PACKARD twin sixes, Cadillac eights, landaulet and brougham. Circle 2471. Monthly contract.

PACKARD twin six landaulet town car; latest model, with expert chauffeur; monthly or season. Horn, 304 West 49th St.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine landaulet; hour, trip, month; first class cars. Morningside 3824.

PRIVATE limousine cars; day and night service; short and long distance trip; time or mileage. Phone Melrose 3077.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, hour, season; reasonable. Maidoon, 154 West 88th. Columbus 2151.

CADILLAC cars for hire by hour, day, week, month. Columbus 7834.

PACKARD twin six for hire; daily, weekly, monthly; owner drives. Harlem 2285.

RENAULT, beautiful limousine; owner driving. Lazzere, 245 West 109th.

HUDSON 1919 7-passenger, day, week, hour, month. Phone Smith, Morningside 7182.

BEAUTIFUL 7-passenger cars for hire, $2 up. Tel. 2071 St. Nicholas.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567.

Automobile Supplies.

TIRES.
FACTORY REBUILT AND SECONDS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

28x3	$5.75	34x4	$10.00
30x3	6.00	34x4½	10.25
30x3½	7.40	34x4½	12.60
32x3½	8.10	35x4½	13.05
31x4	9.50	36x4½	13.80
32x4	9.75	37x5	16.70

Thousands of tires in this stock must be sold. Auto owner, dealer, and second-hand car men should take advantage of this exceptional bargain. Call on Mr. Tisdale, 213 West 40th St. Bryant 9058.

Automobiles for Storage.

STORAGE of automobiles as reliable as your safe deposit vault. Chas. C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Rhinelander 3586.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalogue I, or phone 5270 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 285 West 56th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25.
Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Dept. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS! I have some choice villa sites in one of New York's finest suburbs; highly restricted park, Westchester, 35 minutes from Grand Central station; am forming syndicates to build for investment; will award building contract and furnish capital to builder who will invest $2,000; act quickly. H. M. Dace, Room 619, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Randolph Carter, attorney, Alamo Bank Building, San Antonio, Texas; oil and mineral law; investigation of Texas oil investments.

Bakery lunchroom for sale; good location in Brooklyn; modern fixtures; all new. Apply Ely J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., N. Y.

'CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Have $12,000 to invest in a good going established manufacturing business in the women or children's wearing apparel line; concern must be able to stand strict investigation; also want to consider proposition of starting a new business in partnership with a good manufacturer; principles only; confidential. R. H. 704 Times Downtown.

Will buy interest in well-established poultry and game business. Address particulars, M 188 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Manufacturing concern locally located, presently employing 100 workers, fully equipped and growing rapidly, offers an unusual opportunity to young man with business or factory ability willing to be actively interested and able to invest $50,000. This is an exceptional chance to connect for life with a well standing, well rated and rapidly progressing organization. K M 209 Times.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for interpreter, Hungarian, Polish and Slovak, will be received until 4 P. M. on Sept. 30. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Read foreign language, 2; letter, 3; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. There is one vacancy for temporary service in the Children's Court at the rate of $1,480 annually.

United States.

The Commission announces for Oct. 14 an examination for technical expert, for men. A vacancy in the Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division, War Department, Washington, D. C., at $1,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Appointees whose services are satisfactory may also be allowed the temporary increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. The duties will be in connection with specifications relating to engineering and scientific instruments. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on: Education, 30; experience, 70. Applicants must show that they are familiar with scientific and testing instruments, such as surveying and astronomical instruments, and the apparatus used in physical laboratories; they must understand the construction and use of the various types and makes of these instruments; they should have a general knowledge of testing such machinery as internal-combustion engines, pumps, motors, &c.; they should be able to read and interpret plans and specifications; and they should be able to criticise plans and specifications. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Anerum, Cmdr. W. A., to command the Aiden when commissioned.

Woodson, Cmdr. W. B., to command the Bernadou.

Cuthbertson, Lt. Cmdr. R., to the Georgia.

Mitscher, Lt. Cmdr. M. A., to the Aroostook.

Taylor, Lt. Cmdr. G. W., to Naval Hosp. at Ft. Lyon.

Wood, Lt. Cmdr. C. I., to Naval Hosp. at Paris Island.

Rind, Lt. Cmdr. W., to command the Patricia.

Creamens, Lt. J. F., and Van Gassbeck, Lt. C. B., to Naval Hosp. at New York.

Clarke, Lt. V. A., to command the R-14 when commissioned.

Heacock, Lt. F. M., to Naval Hosp. at Boston.

Mather, Lt. T. W., to the Eagle No. 26.

Morris, Lt. W. P., to the Utah.

Marquette, Lt. M. L., to Naval Hosp. at Mare Island.

Tasker, Lt. G. C., to Naval Allotment Office in Navy Dept.

Dabney, Lt. W. T., Jr., to Joint Board of Review for Demobilization of Troop Transports.

Williams, Lt. G. D., to Newport News.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.
A thorough automobile mechanic who understands repairing high-grade cars, as well as cheap grades, and is willing to back his ability and energy with investment of a few thousand dollars, can secure interest in established and money-making garage and private automobile renting business; must be a hustler; investment secure. S Y 335 Times Downtown.

A reputable manufacturing concern, locally located, employing 100 men, well standing and well rated, comprising an expert organization in their line of metal, wood and paper articles, fully equipped and rapidly growing, offers an unusual opportunity to a capable financier with a view of reorganizing into a $1,000,000 stock holding company. B R 287 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Canadian importers and manufacturers' agents solicit correspondence from manufacturers or jobbers of buttons and dry goods specialties open for representation in Canada. Yates & Owen, 299 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

Exclusive Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington agencies wanted by well financed sales organization; commission basis. Write full information, Suite 1107, 395 Broadway, New York.

Do you want a printer?—Black, and white magazines, saddle stitched style, 32 pages and up, any size. We are equipped to print this class of magazines promptly, efficiently, and satisfactorily. Z 4 Times Annex.

Manufacturing organization, well financed and capable of handling articles in metal, wood or paper, and manufactured articles of merit. R G 278 Times.

Salesman, with following, returning to Cuba, would act as representative of manufacturers; commission basis. M 188 Times.

FOR SALE.

BRICK MANUFACTURING PROPERTY for Sale.—Located at Haverstraw, N. Y., on Hudson River; frontage and dock 500 feet; approximately eight (8) acres of clay; proportionate quantity of sand, both molding and tempering. Fully equipped with 500-foot shed, power plant, stables, and houses for employes; capacity of plant, ten million; sufficient water front with dock for additional plant of like capacity; 31 acres in all. For full particulars apply to John W. Gillies, 11 Broadway, Haverstraw, N. Y.

For Sale—Up-to-date woodworking plant, electrically equipped, machinery practically new, together with heating plant and kiln buildings in good condition; private siding well located; can be used for other business or manufacturing purposes; will sell with or without machinery or stock; price right to those who mean business. Address Scherm & Stephan, Buffalo, N. Y.

To lease or sell, new Packer House, largest and most up-to-date hotel in this city; in operation since 1730; 85 rooms, dining rooms, refrigerating plant, &c.; fully equipped; everything of best; yearly leasing rent $17,500; sale price on application. Scott & Lipman, 309 Madison Av., Perth Amboy, N. J. Phone Perth 1906.

Ladies' specialty and waist shop on Broadway; must sell account of sickness. B 396 Times.

Contract for preparatory course New York Preparatory School partially paid; reasonable. B 357 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Money advanced on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances and other collateral. P. G., 107 Times.

FOR SALE.

We have on hand 100 No. 112 W 115 machines, 10 No. 52 W 12 machines, and 15 No. 52 W 8 machines; we are anxious to dispose of these since we have no further use for same at the present time, at reasonable prices; no dealers. Call or communicate with Penn Clothing Co., Inc., 704 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Don't sell your household furniture, carpets, rugs, silver, linens, bric-a-brac, &c., before getting my estimate. May, 2,236 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 5508.

Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3795.

Eight portable wooden buildings, 25x96; crated for shipment. A 753 Times Downtown.

Sacrifice Sale.—New Alaska seal scarf, 15x 90; must be sold. Draw R, South Norwalk, Conn.

For Sale.—Chinaware, 1 dozen exquisite Minton soup plates, Tiffany intrinte, $100; also dinner plates, $25. Kraus, 4502 Chelsea.

For Sale.—Lady desires selling season's opera tickets; alternate Saturday and matinee; orchestra circle. Phone Pelham 1246.

For Sale.—Beautiful rug, 9 by 12, Chinese design, $45; blue velvet portieres, $30. Call at 5 Columbus Circle, Apt. 5, flat. forenoon.

Large Aeolian orchestrelle for sale. 155 Bergen Av., Jamaica, L. I.

Wanted to sell, player piano, cheap; leaving city. B 343 Times.

Sealskins.—20 sealskins, (hair,) 10 boxskins; good condition. B 303 Times.

Spot cash for household furniture. Boneparth, 155 East 125th. Tel. Harlem 1290.

Furniture.

Furniture Chance.—Leaving New York; I will sell out only tomorrow, the 28th, from 12-1 and Monday, the 29th, from 9-7, two-room apartment furniture, carpets, mahogany desk. 247 West 76th St.

For Sale.—Flint & Horner mahogany dining set, richly carved, $600; present cost $1,200; giving up housekeeping. Can be seen at 1 West 120th.

Study table, bookcase, 2 single cots, 1 double; no dealers. Apt. 22, 400 West 118th St.

Elegant home dining room, parlor bedroom. Goldfogle, 157 E. 80th, top floor.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted to buy player piano for $125 cash. B 342 Times.

Holiday Greetings.

ARONIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Aronin, 1,000 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, wish all their relatives, friends and members of Congregation Kehilath Israel of the Bronx a happy and prosperous New Year.

LAVINE.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lavine of 1,800 Seventh Avenue, New York City, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

SUMM.—Mr. and Mrs. Alex B. Summ of 1,965 Vyse Av. wish all relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Pressure is moderately high in the East and low in the West, with a moderate depression over Manitoba that is followed by rapidly rising pressure to the westward. There was no precipitation of consequence over the country except in Northwest Montana, where it is raining and snowing tonight, with a decided fall in temperature that extends westward to the Pacific. Cool weather also prevails from the lake region and the Ohio Valley eastward, and there were general frosts Friday morning in the upper lake region. Over the central and southwestern portions of the country temperatures are higher. With the exception of local rains in the upper lake region, fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday over the Washington Forecast District.

It will be warmer Saturday from the Lake region and Ohio Valley eastward and on Sunday in the interior of the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It will be cooler Sunday in the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the north portions of the East Gulf States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes, except Southern Huron and extreme South Michigan.

Winds off Atlantic Coast: North of Sandy Hook, moderate north and northeast winds, with fair weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate northeast winds, except fresh Saturday off Virginia Capes, fair weather; Hatteras to Florida Straits, gentle to moderate northeast winds, except fresh Saturday off east North Carolina coast, fair weather; East Gulf Coast, gentle to moderate winds, mostly northeast, fair weather; West Gulf Coast, moderate southeast winds, fair weather.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND S

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.

DIAMOND BAR PIN,
Broken from clasp.

SENTIMENTAL VALUE.

KINDLY PHONE ROOM 127,
PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL,
KNICKERBOCKER 5000.

LOST—On 6th Av. elevated, Cortlandt station, on Cortlandt to Greenwich, Greenwich to Liberty, Liberty to Church, Church to Cedar, in halls U. S. Realty Building, gold Swiss wrist watch, with dark pigskin strap; reward. Stow, 115 Broadway.

LOST—Left on 6th Av. surface car at 59th St., Thursday evening, 7 o'clock, a tan-colored handbag, containing personal property. Substantial reward if returned to C. G. Barrett, Room 640, 30 Church St. Phone 8890 Cortlandt.

LOST—Gold watch and fob Wednesday afternoon on 5th Av. bus, going north, or between 19 West 44th and 5th Av.; reward. Liberty Loan Association, 19 West 44th.

LOST.—Yellow leather handbag on a 5th Av. bus Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 16. Reward. Mrs. M. Waite, Plattekill, N. Y.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, diamond centre; reward. H. E. Lewis, 222 4th Av., 12th floor.

LOST—34th, Broadway, lady's gold watch, Swiss, 18232; heirloom; no questions; a large reward. McMonegal, 256 Broadway. 6275 Barclay.

LOST—Diamond wrist watch on black ribbon, subway, between 42d and 96th Sts., or Broadway car, between 96th and 72d Sts.; reward. E. H. Cochran, Great Northern Hotel.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 48th and 34th Sts., antique cameo pin. Finder please return to H. Fitts, 440 West End Av. (phone Schuyler 3036,) and receive reward.

LOST—Between Larchmont, N. Y., and James McCreery & Co., black wallet containing automobile registration card, receipts, and Liberty bonds; liberal reward. B 356 Times.

LOST—Wednesday, in shopping district, gold bracelet, little squares of gold set with diamonds. Liberal reward if returned A. L. Horn, store, 282 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday evening, on Barclay St. Ferry or Lackawanna station, lady's gold wrist watch, (Elgin.) Reward. Lasalle, 307 N. Walnut St., East Orange.

LOST—Thursday evening, Broadway, between 96th and 110th Sts., small mink neck piece. Phone Academy 1117, Apt. 23. Reward.

LOST—Platinum ring, twelve diamonds around large diamond, square setting; reward. R. H. Macdonald, 137 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Gold watch, 74848, French fob; Greenwich Village or Chinatown; reward if returned. Turrill, 233 West 13th St.

LOST—Lady's diamond wrist watch, on West 70th St.; liberal reward if returned. H. Hyman, 30 West 70th St.

LOST—Pearl scarfpin wrapped in tissue paper; $100 reward; no questions asked. Return Aaron Lauterbach Bros., 170 B'dway.

LOST.—In 5th Av. shopping district, a diamond bar pin; reward $250. Return to Charlton, 634 5th Av.

LOST—Stone marten stole, Tuesday afternoon between Hippodrome and Waldorf. Return to Miss Taylor, Waldorf; reward.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of private Ford car with taxi body; in fine condition; taken from 73d St. entrance Hotel Ansonia at noon Thursday, Sept. 25, 1919. Apply Hotel Clerk, Ansonia Hotel.

$100 REWARD

for information locating Packard car, Fleetwood special body, light cream gray, tonneau department near-snakeskin leather trim, license No. 109,668 N. Y., factory No. 152,606. Phone F. H. Miller, Columbus 8900.

$200 REWARD for platinum ring, set with large diamond centre, with small sapphires in shank; lost Sept. 25 on 5th Av., between 37th and 39th Sts. Class 1-C Claremont Av.

$25 REWARD for two-piece sable scarf, lost in taxicab Thursday evening. Return to Biltmore Hotel Cashier.

$25 reward for PLATINUM BAR PIN, set in diamonds, lost Sept. 25; return to W. H. Day, 30 East 42d St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Small terrier, rough coat, tan, white markings, male, no collar; answers to name "Scally; $25 reward. Phone Miss Hass, Academy 1947.

LOST—Boston bull terriar. Riverside 7517. $25 reward.

EXPERT ON WORLD'S SERIES.

The merits of the players in the world's baseball series and everything connected with the game written of daily in The New York Times by Christy Mathewson, famous former pitcher of the Giants.

COURT ENJOINS RISE IN TRANSIT FARES

Justice Finch Grants City's Plea Against Proceedings by Service Commission.

CASE WILL BE APPEALED

Holds That Decision In the Quimby Case Does Not Give Commission Authority.

The order of Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon for a hearing on the application of the receivers of the Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation for authority to increase the fare was set aside yesterday and an alternative writ of prohibition was issued by Justice Finch of the Supreme Court restraining Mr. Nixon from taking any further proceedings in relation to the application.

Corporation Counsel Burr spoke with satisfaction last night over the success of the city's action. He expressed a belief that similar successes would follow the city's action on certiorari in the North Shore Traction case, in which Mr. Nixon issued an order permitting that company to establish the zone system, and in other actions which the city intends to institute to prevent any fare charge in excess of the maximum fixed in the franchise.

In his brief Mr. Burr referred to the privilege given to the surface railroads to charge two cents for transfers, and said that because of this act and Mr. Nixon's attitude a repetition of "this illegal action was threatened and feared."

Mr. Nixon has frequently said he desired to have the question of the right of the Public Service Commission to advance fares cleared up, and that he would be willing to assist in any way possible a final adjudication of the subject. It was unofficially announced at the office of the commission last night that the action of Justice Finch would be appealed from and that as speedily as possible the matter would be carried to the Court of Appeals to the end that the status of both of the commissions in relation to changing rates of fare might be finally determined. An immediate effect of the decision will be to stop further applications to the commission by railroad companies for fare concessions.

The decision of Justice Finch calls attention to the contention of Corporation Counsel Burr that the contract between the city and the company fixed a five-cent fare with the provision that any increase in the fare should result in the forfeiture of the franchise. Attention was also called to the fact that the application of the Manhattan and Queens Company quickly followed the action of Mr. Nixon in permitting the North Shore Company to increase the rate of fare by establishing the zone system.

"If the decision of the Commissioner," says the opinion, "should be in favor of an increase in fare, the nature of the controversy is such that it would be extremely difficult, if not almost impossible, to obtain a stay pending appeal, and if it should finally be determined that the Commissioner had no jurisdiction to increase the fare, those who had paid such increased fare might find it impracticable to recover the increase."

Justice Finch referred to the decision of the Court of Appeals in Quimby vs. the Public Service Commission and in other cases, declaring that the commission had no authority to increase fares. The decision says that the alternative granted should only prevent action permitting an increase of fare, and should not prevent any action over which the commission has jurisdiction.

Replying to the contention of counsel for the receiver of the New York Railways Company that the procedure was improper, because if the city later gave its consent to a modification of the company's charter which would permit the commission to increase the fare, a decision restraining the commission from acting in the case would be unfair, the court said:

"Leaving out of consideration the fact that the city is here strenuously objecting to any modification of the contract as to the rate of fare, a complete answer is that it has already been decided that where there exists a contract such as exists in the case at bar the Legislature has not delegated to the Public Service Commission jurisdiction to increase fares.'

"After calling attention to the fact that the contract between the city and the company expressly stipulated a 5-cent fare and that forfeiture of the franchise is the penalty for a violation of any of its provisions the decision of the court said in reference to the Court of Appeals decision in the Quimby case:

"'It was held that, whatever was expressly left open, the Legislature had not intended to delegate its power, if any, to increase fares to the Public Service Commission in a case where the provisions of the contract involved a right of forfeiture for breach of a condition subsequent as does the contract between the city and the railroad.

"'It is also to be noted in the case at bar that after the decision in the matter of Quimby was handed down the Legislature, which reorganized and converted the Public Service Commission from a tribunal consisting of five members to a single-headed commission then provided 'that the commission be deemed a continuation of the commission and not as a new commission.' It would seem that in so doing the Legislature thereby placed its approval upon the judicial construction placed by the Court of Appeals in the matter of Quimby, namely that the Legislature had not intended to confer upon the commission the right to give permission to grant an increase of fare in a case such as that at bar."

Commenting last night on Justice Finch's decision, Corporation Counsel Burr said that the companies themselves had sought the franchises and had agreed to the five-cent fare.

Mr. Burr ridiculed the contention of Mr. Nixon that certain sections of the City Charter regulating the giving of franchises are unconstitutional and said that not only are the franchises granted by the city valid but that it is the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce their provisions.

CITY BUYS TROLLEY LIENS.

Takes $3,000,000 Worth in Absence of Private Bidders.

The city, through the Controller's office, yesterday sold at public auction nearly $3,000,000 worth of tax liens against special franchises and real estate of corporations for deficiencies in taxes. Most of the liens affected the New York Railways Company and the Third Avenue Railway system. As there were no private bidders, the city purchased all of the liens at the amounts due, plus interest. The corporations involved may get back the property by paying the liens, plus added interest, within three years. It is understood that each corporation will test the legality of the sale in the courts.

The sale was conducted by Thomas A. Braniff, Acting Collector of Assessments and Arrears, by direction of Controller Charles L. Craig. R. W. Crane and George Roberts of Winthrop & Stimson, attorneys for Receiver Job E. Hedges of the New York Railways Company, and Addison B. Scoville, attorney for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, appeared and objected to the sale. The receiver's attorneys asserted that the amounts of the liens were incorrect and also that the sale would interfere with the operation of the railroad system. On the assertion that operation would be affected, they said that the sale would be stopped on the general order issued by Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer at the time of his appointment of the receiver. No specific order from Judge Mayer was served on the city, however.

The largest lien sold was against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, a subsidiary of the New York Railways Company, for special franchise taxes during the year 1910, which ordinarily amounted to $182,219, and which interest reached the total of $435,033.03. The liens against all the companies affiliated with the New York Railways Company amounted, with interest, to $588,610 02.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Company, City Line, appeared just before the sale and paid arrears of taxes amounting to $61,000, so that this lien was withdrawn from the sale. A lien against the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company for taxes unpaid since 1911, amounted with interest to $45,025.94. A lien against the New York & Harlem Railroad Company, amounting to $54,080.84, was unpaid and sold. This was for taxes due since 1908. A lien against the Second Avenue Railroad Company for taxes due since 1900, amounting to $38,268.54, was included.

Other liens affected were the Third Avenue Railroad Company for taxes due since 1908, amounting to $222,106.74; Central Park, North & East River Railroad, for taxes since 1901, amounting to $3,826.18; the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, $16,498.03, for taxes since 1911, together with real estate taxes due since 1894; Kingsbridge Railway Company, for taxes due since 1910 on both real estate and franchises, amounting to $21,616.02; New York City Interborough Railway, taxes due since 1915, amounting to $3,238.55; Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad Company, for taxes due since 1900, $4,737.04; Christopher & Tenth Street Railroad Company, taxes due since 1900, $16,011.30; Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railroad Company, taxes due since 1900, $7,740.61; Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, taxes due for 1900 and 1912, $761.12; Third Avenue Bridge Company, taxes for 1912, $2,269.76; Union Railway Company, taxes for 1900, 1911, 1914, 1915, and 1916, $8,086.45.

It was explained that the city may foreclose and obtain full possession of the property affected at the expiration of three years, provided the liens are not paid by the companies before that time with interest at 12 per cent. a year.

In stating his objections, Mr. Crane asserted that instead of the railroad company being indebted to the city for back taxes, the city owed in refunds to various subsidiaries of the New York Railways Company $270,688.57. He asserted that the city, in addition, owed interest on this sum to his company, making the city's total indebtedness to the company about $350,000, and added that the city had an adequate remedy through an application to the United States District Court.

LAY PLANS FOR MORE BUSES.

Board Orders Whalen to Submit Scheme for Permanent Service.

Indications that the city administration is contemplating an extension of the bus system appeared yesterday during the consideration by the Board of Estimate of the temporary bus service on the east side. By resolution the board placed Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, in full charge of this service and gave him ten days in which to submit a plan by which the service could be made permanent and which would be applicable to other sections. It was expected Mr. Whalen would have his plan ready yesterday, but when he tackled it he found it so full of intricacies and needed the settlement of so many important details that he asked for more time.

Mr. Whalen submitted a report to the board in which he stated that considerable progress had been made in the work set for him in a former resolution of the board. In this first resolution he was directed to make a "comprehensive study of the existing transit facilities in all of the boroughs and gather all available statistics relating thereto." He was also instructed to submit information to the board with recommendations for the establishment of motor bus lines, to propose routes, and to submit an estimate covering the cost of equipment and annual operation, as well as an estimate of the probable revenue.

Then Mr. Whalen's report spoke of the abandonment of the four storage battery lines on the east side and of the inauguration of the present jitney service. Of these his report said:

"The traveling public has been supplied with service at a fare of 5 cents, thus saving the populous section of the lower east side from being entirely cut off from other portions of the city through lack of transportation facilities. So far the experiment with these buses has been highly successful. They are well patronized and meet with the approval of their patrons. The people of the east side have taken advantage of this service in spite of the fact that Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, appointed by the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge of the United States District Court, stated that they would have to walk when these crosstown lines ceased operation.

FIX MORE INCREASES FOR CITY WORKERS

Finance Committee Gives Out Scale for Police and Fire Officers and Employes.

STREET DEPARTMENT NEXT

Prial, Expressing Pleasure at Progress, Says Fight Has Not Yet Been Fully Won.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Estimate completed yesterday the wage increase schedule for officers and other employes of the Police and Fire Departments outside the rank of patrolmen and firemen. Ever since the committee decided upon a rise in salary for municipal employes the force of the board has been compiling statistics and gathering other information whereby the committee could arrive at an equitable adjustment of wages. The committee will now take up the new wage scale for employes of the Street Cleaning Department. This work was held up because members of the Board of Estimate thought it best to first work out schedules for the Police and Fire Departments.

This is the new wage scale made public yesterday:

POLICE.	Old Rate.	Inc.
Chief Inspector	$6,000	$1,000
Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens	4,200	600
Inspectors	3,900	500
Captains	3,120	380
Lieutenants on special assignment	....	400
Lieutenants	2,500	350
Sergeants	1,950	300
Patrolmen	1,000	250
Chaplain	1,000	500
Supt. of Telegraph	....	800
Asst. Supt. of Telegraph	....	300
Surgeon	3,500	400
First grade detective	2,450	250
FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Deputy Chief	$4,500	$500
Battalion Chief	3,540	450
Captains	2,800	400
Lieutenants	2,350	350
Engineer of steamer	1,800	300
Firemen	....	250
Medical officer, (Bat. Chief)	3,500	450
Chief medical officer, (Deputy Chief)	4,200	500
Chaplain	1,000	500

Compensation for all other employes paid an annual salary except the Street Cleaning force, which includes sweepers, drivers, auto truck drivers, hostlers, cranemen and dumpmen, is to be determined by department heads within the following limitations:

Up to and including $1,200 a year twenty per cent. increase with a minimum of $100 and a maximum of $200.

Between $1,201 and $1,900 a year fifteen per cent. increase with a maximum of $200.

Between $1,901 and $2,600 a year ten per cent. increase with a minimum of $200 and a maximum of $250.

Compensation of all other classes of employes will be taken up later.

Mayor Hylan did not indicate yesterday what stand he would take on the resolution adopted by the Civil Service Forum, the organization of city employes, asking that the wage increase limit of those getting $2,600 be lifted so that all could share in the pay increase. Deputy Controller Frank J. Prial, President of the Forum, said the fight had not been won but substantial progress had been made. It is said that agitation for further increases will be continued.

"The question of salary increase will come up at a meeting of the Civil Service Forum to be held on Tuesday night," said Mr. Prial. "The forum is pleased with the raise. There are a number of things, however, that we wish to discuss. Of course, the raise being general, the questions that we will consider will be special cases."

The Downtown League sent a communication to the Board of Estimate yesterday recommending that the pay of policemen be increased to $2,000 a year to meet the demand of increased living expenses and cost of maintenance in the service. The league also recommended an increase in the pay of the street sweepers.

George W. Morton, the topographical engineer in the Borough of Queens, a member of the Technical Workers Union, whose suspension by Borough President Connolly was at first attributed to his union activities, was yesterday dismissed from the city's service. He was tried before Commissioner of Public Works Frank X. Sullivan on charges of insubordination, tardiness, and of being absent without leave.

Aero Club War Medal for La Guardia.

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, yesterday sent to Congressman Fiorello H. La Guardia in Washington, the Special War Medal, with accompanying engraved diploma, which the club has awarded to him in appreciation of his war service. Congressman La Guardia was a major in the U. S. Army Air Service during the war.

Our Foresight—Your Gain
Exceptional Quality
SOFT and STIFF HATS
$3.00
(In All Newest Shades and Styles)

EARLY and extensive purchase of this merchandise enables us to offer them at this low price, and if we were to attempt to duplicate these hats to-day, the advance in market prices would compel us to sell them at Five Dollars. Instead of marking them up, we offer the remainder of the entire stock, amounting to over 24,000, at their original price while they last.

OTHER HATS FROM $4.00 UP

LONGS HATS

Broadway at 10th, 27th and 33d Streets.
And Other Stores Conveniently Located.

He is wearing
ZELWOOD

IT'S a THINTEX Collar, the happy medium between a stiff collar and a soft one—admirably suited to the new style of up-turned points.

E & W
EARL & WILSON Collars

EVEN in normal times these hats would have been considered good value at these prices. Now, with hat prices soaring elsewhere, they're simply remarkable. You'll find it a treat to view the wonderful collection of hats displayed in our windows and a real joy to buy hats of good honest quality at our prices. You'll get no such value anywhere else.

All hats bearing the Kaufman label are $2.50.

$2.50—$3.50

All hats bearing the Shaw label are $3.50.

Kaufman Hats

82 Nassau Street, near Fulton
240 Broadway, opposite City Hall
Broadway, corner Bleecker
54 East 14th St., near Broadway
148 East 14th Street, near 3d Ave.
23d St., opp. Metropolitan Bldg.
Broadway, near 38th Street
123 West 42d Street
bet. Broadway and 6th Avenue
5th Avenue, corner 39th Street
155 East 42d Street, near 3d Ave.
982 3d Avenue, near 59th Street
86th Street, cor. 3d Avenue
2202 3d Avenue, near 125th Street
258 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.
2825 3d Avenue, near 149th Street
Corner Prospect Ave. & 161st St.
Tremont Avenue, corner Bathgate
Delancey, corner Eldridge
Canal, opposite the Bridge

Brooklyn
Fulton, opposite City Hall
724 Broadway, near Flushing
1371 Broadway, near Gates
Pitkin Avenue, corner Osborn

Newark
167 Market, near Broad

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What's new in Topcoats?

Everything!

New ideas in trim close-fitting models; original styles with the loose Piccadilish drape; single and double breasted innovations galore.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Topcoats

Such prices as $35, $40, $45 and $50 convince you that you are face to face with some wonderful money-saving values.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Good Horse Sense

applied at the right moment will settle the H. C. of clothing. F' instance—

Forty Dollars Now

gives you a fine, made-to-your-order suit—just to keep our men busy these last few days before the Winter season begins in earnest.

Arnheim

TWO STORES:
Broadway and Ninth St.,
30 East 42d St.

P. S.—Success is not possible without responsibility. Arn'rim Axioms.

Floating Dry Dock, Marine Railway and Ship Repair Plant
FOR SALE

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation

Invites Proposals for the purchase of

6000-Ton Floating Dry Dock
2500-Ton Marine Railway
and Ship Repair Plant
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Sealed bids will be received until 11 o'clock A. M., October 13, 1919, by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation at the office of the Manager of the Shipyard Plants Division, 140 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for the purchase of the Floating Dry Dock, Marine Railway and Ship Repair Plant at Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids will be received for any or all of the following units upon the terms specified:

(1) One 6000 ton floating Dry Dock, designed by Crandall Engineering Co., to be completed and delivered, afloat at Jacksonville, Fla., in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the office of the Shipyard Plants Division of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, 140 North Broad Street, Phila., Pa.
Terms—First payment of 6% of amount bid upon delivery to purchaser of signed copy of contract.
Fourteen semi-annual payments of 6%, and two semi-annual payments of 5%, beginning six months after the first payment is due.
Interest at the rate of 6% per annum will be charged on deferred payments. Purchaser to pay insurance covering all marine and fire risks.

(2) One 2500 ton Marine Railway designed by Crandall Engineering Company and Ship Repair Plant in the state of completion in which they will stand at the time of opening bids, together with leasehold of land on which same is situated.
Terms—30% of amount of bid upon delivery to the purchaser of signed copy of contract.
Ten semi-annual payments of 7% each beginning six months after the first payment is due.
Interest at the rate of 6% per annum will be charged on deferred payments.

(3) The same 2500 ton Marine Railway designed by Crandall Engineering Company and Ship Repair Plant, when completed and ready for operation, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the Shipyard Plants Division of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, 140 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., together with leasehold of land on which same is situated.
Terms—30% of amount of bid upon completion of marine railway and repair plant.
Ten semi-annual payments of 7% each, beginning six months after the first payment is due.
Interest at the rate of 6% per annum will be charged on deferred payments.

Title to the property will remain in the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation until final payment is made.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate on a standard form, which will be furnished on application, accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid, enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposal 4303, to be opened 11 o'clock A. M., October 13, 1919."

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
Further information may be secured by addressing

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation
SHIPYARD PLANTS DIVISION
140 NORTH BROAD STREET
Philadelphia, Pa.

Editorially mentioned in 5 Metropolitan Dailies—and only just Published—Watch It Sell!!

In The Sweet Dry and Dry
By CHRISTOPHER MORLEY
and BART HALEY
WITH 8 SCREAMINGLY FUNNY ILLUSTRATIONS BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS

"They will eat up this book?—Nonsense. They will take it in great gulps with gusto and laughter."
—*New York Sun*

"Nothing could be more amusing . . . . Quite incomparable in its richness of whimseys."—
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"Delightfully funny."
—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

"Should be enormously successful." — *Heywood Broun, New York Tribune.*

Only $1.50 Everywhere !!!

BONI & LIVERIGHT NEW YORK

There Really is a Difference in Almonds

Huyler's Jordan Almonds, in thin jackets of sugar, deliciously flavored,—Huyler's Burnt Almonds, crisp nuggets of perfection, Huyler's Chocolate Covered Almonds, generously coated with Huyler's delicious chocolate. All these favorites in one box—Huyler's Assorted Almonds, 50c.

Buy your box today